LENNOX FAIR
AT NAPANEE,
SEPT. 9 & 10

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

LENNOX FAIR
AT NAPANEE,
SEPT. 9 & 10

Vol. L[illegible] No. 36—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.
NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, AUGUST 8th, 1919.
$1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted.
Studio :—Bridge Street, East. 38tf

MONUMENTS!

Markers, Posts,
Latest Designs.

WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Place your order now and have a Monument erected this spring.

The Napanee Marble Works
MARKET SQUARE.

DOXSEE & CO.

SALE OF

MILLINERY

FOR JULY.

We are clearing out the balance of our stock of Trimmed Hats in black and colors at big reductions, including Untrimmed Hats

AT HALF PRICE.

Misses' and Children's Milan Straw Hats in White, Black and Brown. Regular price $4 to $5. **Sale Price $2.00 and $3.25.**

Blouses

in Crepe de Chene and Georgette Crepe at reduced prices.

Hosiery.

black, white and grey in Lisle and Silk at 75c.

The Leading Millinery House

The Coal Question!

Notice to our Customers

The price of coal will advance at the mines at least 50c. per ton at the rate of 10c. per month beginning May 1st next.

Both the United States and Canadian railways, notwithstanding the advanced freight of last year, have not been able to meet running expenses for months past.

The probabilities are that freight rates will be advanced in the near future still higher. Therefore there is no cheap coal in sight.

We urge our customers to lay in their next winter's supply at once before we have to advance prices.

CHAS. STEVENS.

27-tf

THE

ROYAL BANK

OF CANADA

Incorporated 1869
Head Office, Montreal

Capital Paid Up....$14,000,000
Reserve Funds.. ... 15,500,000

Sir Herbert Holt, President
E. L. Pease, Vice-Pres., and Man. Dir.
C. E. Neill, General Manager.
Stuart Strathy, Supervisor of Ontario Branches.

Money transferred by telegraph or mail. Drafts issued on all parts of the world.

Napanee Branch—
R. G. H. Travers, Mgr.
Bath Branch—
G. W. Cuppage, Mgr.
Odessa Branch—
H. Ryckman, Mgr.
Enterprise Branch—
F. J. Hunter, Mgr.

Notice!

July 17th, 1919

Owing to great changes in my business, all accounts, large or small, must be settled inside of thirty days from this date. By Cash or Joint Notes.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

LENNOX FALL FAIR AT NAPANEE

A SPLENDID EXHIBITION PROMISED

For several months the newly organized Agricultural Society have been busily engaged in preparing for the County Fair, to be held in Napanee, on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 9th and 10th.

Since organization a number of splendid buildings have been erected on the Napanee Driving Park grounds, which is without doubt the finest fair grounds in Eastern Ontario. With the new buildings completed in time for the opening of the Fair Napanee will have reason to be proud of the equipment the Agricultural Society will have for holding a Fair which promises to be second to none outside a few cities.

The large buildings being erected were purchased from the aviation camps at Deseronto and have been moved to the park. Two of the buildings are 66 x 120 feet. One will be used for ladies' work, vegetables, merchants' displays, etc., and one as a cattle barn.

A new poultry building, and a new horse barn have also been erected.

All the buildings will be lighted by electricity and have running water ; and will be fitted up in the best possible style for show purposes.

With the large grand stand and new buildings an enormous crowd can be accommodated on the grounds.

The prize list will be issued next week and anyone having anything to exhibit should carefully read it over. The list of special prizes is a lengthy one and many valuable prizes have been donated.

Make your arrangements early to attend Napanee Fair both days. The first day's programme will be just as attractive as the second day. There will be horse races both days for which $1000.00 in prize money is offered. A Baby Show, with a large list of prizes is another feature not to be missed.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Mary Jane Morrow, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Mary Jane Morrow, late of the Township of South Fredericksburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, spinster, deceased, who died on or about the 5th day of April, A.D. 1919, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to G. F. Ruttan, K.C., Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for Robert James Morrow, executor of the last will and testament of the said Mary Jane Morrow, deceased, on or before the 15th day of August, A.D. 1919, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 15th day of August, A.D. 1919, the said executor may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

G. F. RUTTAN,
Solicitor for the said Executor.

Dated this 16th day of July, 1919. 29d

FALL FAIRS FOR 1919

The Ontario Department of Agriculture issues the following list and dates :—

Arden	October 7
Bancroft	October 2 and 3
Belleville	September 1 and 2
Brighton	September 11 and 12
Cobourg	September 17 and 18
Colborne	September 25 and 26
Delta	September 15 to 17
Demorestville	September 27
Frankville	September 25 26
Kingston	September 23 to 27
Lombardy	September 13
Madoc	October 7 and 8
Marmora	September 30
McDonald's Corner	September 26
Napanee	**September 9 and 10**
Odessa	October 3
Picton	September 16 to 18
Shannonville	September 13
Stirling	September 25 and 26
Tweed	October 2 and 3

The only music—The Aeolian Vocalian Phonograph. Come in and hear it for yourself.

M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

Pure Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead, **at NIXON'S.**

Satisfied Owners

—of—

Happy Farmer Tractors

These well-known farmers are working Happy Farmer Tractors every day and are delighted with their Tractors :

J. N. Richmond, Sharp's Corner.
J. Garfield Sills, Napanee.
Morley Gault, Napanee.
M. N. Empey, Napanee.
Clayton Fretts, Bath.
Fraser Lampkins, Bath.
Arthur Wartman, Bath.
James Moon, Bath.
Chas. Miller, Napanee.

Go and see these Tractors work and talk with the owners. Then order from

THE NAPANEE TRACTOR CO.

DUNDAS STREET, OPPOSITE NORMILE'S GARAGE

P. O. Box 640, Napanee.

ROY McGREER. **G. B. CURRAN.**

Lennox Fair at Napanee

September 9th and 10th.

New Grounds. **New Buildings.**

Palace 66 x 120 ft. Stock Barn 66 x 120 ft. Horse Barn 16 x 60 ft. Poultry Buildings 26 x 36 ft.

Arrange to give the Fair a boost by coming both days.

Write for Prize List.

J. L. BOYES, Sec'y.

ODESSA

Visitos :—Mr. and Mrs. George Rutherford, North Bay, with Mr. and Mrs. Bon Emmons ; James Johnston, Toronto, visiting relatives and renewing old acquaintances ; Miss Gladys Venton, Kingston, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Venton ; Mr. and Mrs. John Shane ; Mrs. W. T. Montgomery, Port Arthur, and Mr. and Mrs. Adam Davy, Sydenham, called on friends last Tuesday.

Mrs. Darius Babcock returned last Friday from spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Smith, Brockville.

Mrs. Thomas McConnell returned last Wednesday from spending a few days with friends in Kingston.

Mr. Henry Burley spent last Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Bolton, Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Watts, who were guets of Mr. and Mrs. George Wats, returned to their home in Rochester last Thursday.

Mrs. Henry Asselstine, accompanied by her little grand-daughter Madge Quartz, left for Toronto last Friday.

Arthur Smith has purchased the George Burnett cottage recently occupied by Alfred Asselstine, who has moved into Eugene Smith's home on Main street. Mr. Smith intends moving his cottage on Centre street a little later.

W. G. Clark has sold his automobile repair business to Frank Morrison, late of Toronto.

T. Willatt, Kingston, has moved into Sidney Silver's house on Centre street, recently occupied by Mr. Nivens who moved to Harrowsmith.

A very enjoyable time was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Venton last Friday night, when about twenty-five invited guests were entertained by music, dancing and games. The party was given in honor of their son, Percy, who recently returned from overseas.

Of the twenty-three pupils writing at the Entrance Examinations, eighteen were successful. The class in Miss Gregory's charge, numbering eight, all passed and four with honors, Emma Babcock, Charley Cairns, Zita Kenyon, Max Kenyon, Isabella Matthews, Alma O'Neill, Mabel Powley and Helen Sproule.

—o—

Don't miss the new Palm Olive Soap deal at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

—o—

TAMWORTH

Frank Busby and wife, of Sudbury, visited friends in the town and county around the past week.

John Hunter was in Toronto last week on business.

Parker Lewis, late of Chicago, and party of three others, touring the country, called on friends in town, after an absence of a number of years.

Mrs. O'Brien (nee Maude Williams), of New York, called on friends in town last week.

Rev. Mr. Garrett, of Roblin, was in town on Friday last.

Calvin Wheeler, son-in-law and daughter visited friends in town the past week.

Miss Woodman and Miss Toppin, of Kingston, visited the home of D. B. Floyd for the past week.

Lawrence Coxall is home from overseas.

There are a number of campers at Beaver Lake.

Dr. Collier and party, of Utica, at John Woodcock's.

J. R. Pickering, of Iroqua Falls, spent the past week at D. B. Floyd's.

Bernice and Edna Taylor are visiting friends near Belleville.

Mrs. Taylor and daughter, Ruth, are visiting her brother at Bobcagon.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley White, Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers, of Sillsville, called on friends in town last week. They were touring the country.

Huckleberries are very plentiful at $1.75 per pail.

Campers report good fishing at Beaver Lake.

The Ladies' Aid of St. Andrews' church will hold a picnic at Beaver Lake on Wednesday of this week.

Gentleman's all-wool pull over Sweaters at Floyd & Co's.

—o—

"Going Fishing"

Try "Tango Bait" for landing the "big ones" For sale at **Wilson's Hardware Store**

—o—

DENBIGH

Mr. Harry Chatson and his sister, Irene, Renfrew, are paying a visit to their former home and are welcome guests of their uncle, Mr. Oscar Chatson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Brierly, with son and daughter, arrived from Oswego, N. Y., for a few weeks' visit with Mrs. Brierly's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William John.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wise, of Gananoque, were for a few days welcome visitors of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fritsch.

Mr. William Petzold, and his sister, of Hardwood Lake, spent last week end here with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Petzold.

Miss Alma Klein has arrived from Cleveland, Ohio, to assist her parents during the harvest.

—o—

Petworth district was shocked at the accident Eman Lakins met with and which caused his death in the Kingston General Hospital. He was leading a horse and was thrown against a pile of stones, and suffered a fractured skull. He was sixty-eight years of age, and had lived at Petworth all his life. He was married, and is survived by four sons and two daughters, Edgar, residing at Colebrook ; Alva, at Wilton ; Frank in Harrowsmith ; Archie at home ; Mrs. John Hamilton, of Harrowsmith ; Mrs. Robert Curl, near Harrowsmith. The late Mr. Lakins was very highly respected. He was a Free Methodist in religion, and a Conservative in politics.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber,
August 4th, 1919.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor J. E. Robinson in the chair.

Present : Reeve Graham and councillors Boyes, Ming, Steacy.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from The Bell Telephone Co., asking permission to lay underground conduits on Centre street, from Dundas to Bridge and on Dundas street from the Telephone office to Centre street, also to erect poles on Bridge, Adelphi, Pearl, Donald, Robert and Graham streets.

Moved by Reeve Graham, seconded by Coun. Boyes, that the Clerk write the Bell Telephone Co., asking them to send their representative to Napanee to explain just exactly what they want. Carried.

Councillor Lowry entered.

On motion the Waterworks Co were given permission to extend their water main on west side of street on Camden Road from Thomas street north a distance of 820 feet, and thence westerly along the allowance for road, 380 feet, making a total extension of 1200 feet, and that two hydrants be placed upon said extention at points to be agreed upon by the Fire, Water & Light Committee and the Waterworks Co.

The new road allowance to be opened up near the Farmer's Dairy buildings will be known hereafter as "Dairy Avenue."

On motion the Mayor and clerk were given power to complete the purchase of the property from Mrs. Vine for Farmer's Dairy purposes.

On motion the owners of the property on Dundas street, occupied by the Madole Hardware Co. and the Royal Bank, will be notified to take care of the water from off their buildings and have it connected with the sewer on John street.

A by-law was passed providing for the borrowing of $25,000 from the Merchant's Bank for current expenditures.

Two by-laws were passed in reference to the deeding to the Farmer's Dairy Co. certain lands to be used by said company as a Milk Condenser factory.

On motion the Mayor was empowered to declare Wednesday, August 13th a civic holiday, and that a proclammation in that behalf be issued.

On motion the Town Treasurer's salary was increased to $550 per annum, dated back to the first of January.

On motion the Finance Committee were empowered to consult with the Town Solicitor regarding the matter of the reward paid to gaoler Loyst by the United States authorities for the return of a criminal wanted by them. The prisoner was arrested by night constable Beard recently while burglarizing The Fair grocery, and the contention is that the reward should go to him. Whatever action will be taken will depend upon the advice of the solicitor.

On motion it was decided that no further work be done on the streets after the work on East Street, one block on Centre street and one block on John street, below Dundas street is completed, except such necessary repairs as may be agreed upon by the streets committee.

ACCOUNTS

The following accounts were ordered paid :

J.G. Fennell, tax collector	$125.00
J. L. Boyes	10.15
Pointe Anne Quarries	75.00
The Fair	2.04
The Fair	17.71
Imperial Oil Co.	456.66

The following accounts were referred to committees with power to act : E. S. Lapum, postage account, $22.00 ; also several small accounts from the Bell Telephone Co.

Council adjourned until the first regular meeting day in September.

—o—

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

—o—

Burning Up Canada.

Striking evidence of the great need for concerted action in the fire prevention movement in Canada is found in a comparison of its per capita loss with that of other countries.

Records show that the average per capita loss in thirteen European countries for the three years, 1912-1915, was $0.71, as against $2.96 in Canada.

More striking still is a comparison of the per capita fire waste in Canada and the United Kingdom during the war period, August, 1914, to December, 1917. The figures are:—

Canada	$3.53
United Kingdom	0.40

There are a number of reasons why Canada appears to such great disadvantge in the foregoing comparison, which might be summarized:

1. Her climate with its extremes of heat and cold.
2. Faulty construction usual to young countries.
3. Lack of enforcement, and, indeed, utter disregard, of the building bylaws.

In the opinion of the writer, formidable as are these disadvantages as a whole, they would rapidly assume much less serious proportions if the various Governments of Canada could see their way clear to introduce fire preventive legislation similar to that in European countries. In the latter, occupants, in event of fire, are required to prove that they were in no way responsible for the loss; otherwise, they are condemned to pay the damage that their carelessness has caused others.

The figures already quoted seem to demonstrate that the fire preventive legislation adopted in Europe has proven of immense value.

Canada should follow suit without further loss of time.—T. H. Hall.

FARMERS!

If you require money to raise more livestock, our local manager will be glad to talk the matter over with you.

Beef, hogs, butter and cheese are big money producers. Are you getting your share of the profits from them?

THE DOMINION BANK 570

NAPANEE BRANCH : F. COTTLE, Manager.

FARMERS' BUSINESS

For the past 54 years, this Bank has given particular attention to the business of Farmers.

We have helped many over the rough places, and have aided many more to the highest plane of success.

We are prepared to extend you every aid within legitimate banking practice.

Come in at any time and talk over your affairs with us. You are always welcome.

15

THE MERCHANTS BANK
OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
NAPANEE BRANCH, - - E. R. CHECKLEY, Manager.
YARKER, VERONA and PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Mgr.

WANTED — Teamster. Apply at LIGHT'S FACTORY. 36

FOR SALE—Lot No. 10, West side Robert street, Napanee. Desirable property. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 34-tf

SERVANT WANTED—Good general servant. Apply to MRS. C. I. MAYBEE, John street. 34-bp

FOR SALE — Desirable house, and good piano. Apply to MISSES MAIR, East Street. 34tf

FOR SALE—Frame House and Barn, corner Centre and Thomas Streets. Desirable location. Apply on premises. 36-cp

WANTED—Capable maid, for general housework, 1st September. Apply MRS. (DR.) GALBRAITH, Dundas Street. 36b

STORE TO RENT—Good stand on Dundas street, formerly occupied by Chinese Restaurant. Apply to A. B. SCHRYVER, R. R. 2, Napanee. 34-bp

FOR SALE—Two fine building lots, in excellent locations, with good sewer and water connection. Apply to C. W. BOWEN, at J. J. Haines Shoe House. 35b

FOR SALE—Brick House on East Street, home of the late Dr. G. C. T. Ward, large garden, barn, all modern conveniences. Would make a splendid double house. For further information, enquire of MRS. WARD, Napanee. 36-tf

FARM FOR SALE—Lot 29, part lot 30, North Fredericksburgh, on Palace Road, 256 acres, two good houses, two good barns and outbuildings. Will be sold separately or in one parcel. Apply on premises, GEO. SHOREY. 34-tf

FARM FOR SALE — Farm of 40 acres, second concession, Richmond, one and a half miles from Napanee, eight roomed frame house, newly shingled, new furnace. Good barn, drive shed, hog pen and hen house. If desired will sell crop, stock and implements. A. J. SCOTT, R. R. No. 5, Napanee, Ont. 35cp

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith and Jean, and Mr. and Mrs. Percy Snider motored to Lake-on-the-Mountain and the Sand Banks and spent Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Grooms took dinner Monday at Mr. Z. Dean's.

Miss Blanche Cline is spending a week in Belleville visiting Mrs. Embery.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Sills and Keith called Sunday evening at Mr. E. Lasher's.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Vandebogart at Mr. Will. Vandebogart's Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith, Mr. E. P. Smith, Mrs. Gethro Card and Mr. Roy Robinson spent Tuesday at Kaladar picking huckleberries.

Misses Mildred Gould and Gladys Bush called Sunday evening on Miss Maybus Dean.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Snider left Monday for their home in Detroit after spending a month with relatives here and in Ottawa.

Mrs. W. R. Pringle and Marguerite, and Mrs. G. Sills called Monday afternoon at Mr. Jack Friskin's.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lasher visited Sunday at Mr. Huffman's, Deseronto.

Misses Ada Pringle and Stella Instant, Amherst Island, are spending a week at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Davis and son visited Sunday at Mr. Paul Barry's, Deseronto.

Mrs. G. Sills called Friday at Mr. Robt. McFarlane's.

Miss Nina Embury, Belleville, is spending a week at Miss Blanche Cline's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Empey and Horace, and Mrs. M. Empey took dinner Wednesday at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mrs. Robt. McFarlane and Kathleen spent a couple of days at Mr. Bradshaw's, Selby.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Taylor attended the funeral of Mr. James Watson, Newburgh, on Monday.

—o—

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

—o—

The pickling season calls for Spices, Vinegar, bottle wax and pickle corks. You can get them at WALLACE'S, the leading grug store.

Grocery Business

Having taken over the business of Mr. Theo. Windover, on the Market, I am prepared to meet the demands of the public in a full line of groceries of superior quality. A liberal patronage is solicited. Business conducted on Cash System.

ALEX. DENISON

THROUGH good times and bad times for the past 45 years this Bank has steadily given its best efforts to the development and upbuilding of the agricultural, manufacturing and commercial business of this Country. Our efficient service is available for the benefit of all customers. 297

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
NAPANEE BRANCH
R. R. WHITE - - MANAGER.
BRANCHES ALSO AT
BELLEVILLE, BLOOMFIELD, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, NEWBURGH, PICTON, TRENTON, WELLINGTON, MARYSVILLE, DESERONTO.

Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE

Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

SERVANT WANTED—For general house work. Apply MRS. B. F. DAVY.

WANTED—Good general servant. Apply MRS. G. B. CURRAN, Bridge Street, West. 31

HOUSE FOR SALE—That desirable Brick Double House, corner Bridge and Adelphi Streets. Apply to M. B. MILLS. 1tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

NOTICE—My wife, Gertrude Pearson has left my bed and board and I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her. THOMAS PEARSON. 33a

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street ; one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 6tf

WANTED—Good maid wanted for beginning of August, highest wages. Apply at once to MRS. HERBERT DALY, Bridge Street, West. 3tf

SEED FOR SALE—A large quantity of Longfellow Seed Corn test 99 per cent. Gold Vine Peas, and some clean Timothy for sale. Apply THOS. RUSSELL, Selby P. O. 20-tf

PURE BRED—Large English Berkshire Boar for service, also one Yorkshire. Fee $1.00 at time of service. A. McCUTCHEON, Roblin, Ont. 14tf

FOR SALE—Stone House, on Donald street, combination heating, hot and cold water, large lot, good barn. Terms—half cash, balance on long time if desired. For particulars see J. T. MILSAP, Napanee. 28f

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS marked "Tender for Construction of Substructure Odessa Bridge" will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon on Friday, August the 8th, 1919, for the construction of concrete abutments, concrete roadway and sidewalk floors, together with other necessary work in the building of a bridge on the Provincial Highway and over Mill Creek in the Village of Odessa.

Plans, Specifications and forms of tender may be seen on and after Monday, July the 28th, 1919, at the office of the Resident Engineer, Napanee, at the office of the City Engineer, Kingston, and at the office of the undersigned.

A marked cheque for Five Hundred Dollars payable to the Minister of Public Works and Highways Ontario, must accompany each tender.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. A. McLEAN,
Deputy Minister of Highways.

Department of Public Highways,
Toronto, July the 24th, 1919. 35b

WALLACE'S good Spices make good pickles.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

olicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
FFICE — North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
25m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between East and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51y

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

Are You Equipped to Win Success?

Here is your opportunity to insure against embarrassing errors in spelling, pronunciation and poor choice of words. Know the meaning of puzzling war terms. Increase your efficiency, which results in power and success.

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

DICTIONARY is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answerer, made to meet your needs. It is in daily use by hundreds of thousands of successful men and women the world over. 400,000 Words. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. 12,000 Biographical Entries. 30,000 Geographical Subjects.

GRAND PRIZE, (Highest Award) Panama-Pacific Exposition.

REGULAR and INDIA-PAPER Editions.

WRITE for Specimen Pages. FREE Pocket Maps if you name this paper.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

9-3m

Swift Made Proverbs.

George Birkbeck Hill in his studies of Johnson and Boswell touched the insoluble mystery of Dean Swift. Here is one of his notes upon a saying attributed to Swift's grandmother. Whether the saying that Swift attributes to his grandmother was really hers may well be doubted. He used to coin proverbs and pass them off for old. One day when walking in a garden, he saw some fine fruit, none of which was offered to him by its stingy owner. "It was an old saying of my grandmother's," he said, "always pull a peach when it lies in your reach." He accordingly plucked one, and his example was immediately followed by all the rest of the company, under the sanction of that good old saying. Another day, seeing a farmer thrown from his horse into a slough, he asked him whether he was hurt. "No," he replied, "but I am woundily bemired." "You make good the old proverb," said Swift, "the more dirt the less hurt." The man seemed much comforted with the old saying, but said he had never heard it before; and no wonder.

Why do painters and those who know use and recommend Copalline Varnishes? Because it dries quickly with a beautiful gloss—will not turn white with water, and wears like iron. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

The King advised his subjects to produce and save.

The extraordinary tax on German wealth was approved.

Winston Churchill defended Great Britain's policy in Russia.

A permanent commission to interpret the Peace Treaty was appointed.

Bush fires have revived around Sault Ste. Marie, fanned by strong breezes.

Trading in wheat futures was stopped on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

Col. H. A. C. Machin, M.P.P., addressed a meeting of the Citizens' Liberty League in Toronto.

The deplorable waste of food at Winnipeg from day to day is attributed to the recent general strike.

Miners employed by the Dominion Coal Company at Glace Bay, N.S., start this week on their own initiative a five-day week.

Five additional buildings are to be erected at the Ontario Military Psychiatric Hospital, near London, at a cost of $150,000.

Hon. Walter Scott, former Premier of Saskatchewan, was arrested by a U. S. immigration official in North Dakota because he had no passport. He later smashed his way out of the cell.

Strong wind, amounting almost to a gale, interfered somewhat with the Canadian open golf championship play at Hamilton yesterday. Eighty-six entrants appeared, and surprises were numerous.

Harriet Waterfalls, of East Sandwich township, was sentenced to six months at the Mercer Reformatory for beating her nine-year-old adopted son insensible with a hoe, wounding him in thirty-two places.

James Robertson, a Laborite, has been elected to represent the Bothwell Division of Lanarkshire in a by-election, the result of which was announced yesterday. The vote stood: Robertson, Labor, 13,135; T. Moffatt, Coalition Liberal, 5,967.

THURSDAY.

British war veterans get an increase in pensions.

Parliament is likely to be called early in September.

The U. S. Senate will pass the Peace Treaty, it is now believed.

Two men were arrested in Toronto, charged with stealing a Stradivarius.

Admiral Jellicoe's itinerary, including a visit to Canada, is announced.

The Peace Treaty will probably be ratified in France by the end of August.

Marshal Foch was given the freedom of the City of London and a sword of honor.

Ralph Simpson, 15 years old, of Mull, near Chatham, died as a result of a fall from a tree.

There are said to be between ten and twelve thousand unemployed in Winnipeg at present.

A man was struck down and seriously injured by an automobile in a "safety zone" in Toronto.

An overturned lamp caused the destruction of the M.C.R. depot at Edwards, near Tillsonburg.

Douglas Edgar, of Atlanta, Georgia, won the Canadian open golf championship at Ancaster yesterday.

John R. Rond, a G.T.R. sectionman, was killed at Kingston Junction by a troop train while walking on the track.

A seven-year-old boy, Guy di Ladurantyne, was killed in his father's yard at Montreal by being stepped on by a horse.

Eman Yakins, of Petworth, 86 years old, was fatally hurt when thrown on his head among rocks by a runaway horse.

A detachment of soldiers with rifles and a machine gun mounted guard at the Davie shipyards at Levis, where there is a strike.

Alfred Ogden, superintendent of the Dominion Government Fish Hatcheries at Bedford, N.S., and ex-M.P. for Guysboro', is dead.

The Government has announced its policy regarding this year's wheat crop, one of the principal features being a board to buy and market the crop.

The Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners decided that express companies must deliver and collect without charge within the limits of pthe city of Toronto.

FRIDAY.

Royal assent was given the Peace Treaty.

The teamsters' strike in Toronto is settled.

Britain is threatened with a national strike of bakers.

Gen. Currie will attend the Canadian National Exhibition.

Most of the conscientious objectors to military service have now been released from jail.

The nine-year-old son of a Quebec fireman was drowned by falling off a wharf with his dog.

C. H. Gould, librarian of McGill University for nearly thirty years, is dead, at the age of 63.

The London police went on strike as a protest against the bill affecting them now before Parliament.

Dorothy Moran, four years old, daughter of W. Moran, Ottawa, was fatally burned while playing with matches.

The Canadian Railway War Board again urges immediate action in connection with next winter's supply of coal for Canada.

Dr. P. T. Coupland, of St. Mary's, was nominated for the Legislature by the South Perth Conservatives in convention at Mitchell.

A meeting of various organizations at the Labor Temple appointed a committee to take steps for the formation of a Soldier Labor party.

Gen. Sir H. S. Rawlinson, the British soldier, is going to North Russia in connection with the withdrawal of the Archangel and Murmansk forces.

SATURDAY.

Chicago street car men have decided to return to work.

King George has assumed the title of Chief of the Royal Air Force.

Shoe and leather men say shoe prices are due for an advance in price.

The Canadian Daily Record, the soldiers' publication overseas, has ceased.

Toronto letter-carriers will ask the Civic Service Commission to pay them $1,550 per annum.

Lieut. W. Queal of the United States defeated Tom Longboat in a three-mile race in Toronto.

The forthcoming first Peace Loan is to be at least $250,000,000, at 5½ per cent., in five and fifteen-year bonds.

An eight-year-old boy suffered serious injuries when he fell from the side-steps of a delivery wagon in Toronto.

The need of irrigation in part of the West was pointed out in an interview by Hon. A. G. MacKay, of Edmonton.

Alfred Bryant, of Woodstock, was horribly injured in a wagon factory, his skull being split open by a circular saw.

"Fighting Dick" Atkins and Jimmy Goodrich boxed a ten-round draw in the main bout of the G.A.C. show in Toronto.

The strikers at the Canadian Locomotive Works, Kingston, out since May 9th, have voted to return to work on the company's terms.

Robert McNally, of Ottawa, recently returned from overseas, was killed by shock when his motor car went over an embankment near Gatineau Point as he swerved to avoid some children.

Davey Black of Ottawa Rivermead won the Canadian professional golf championship at Scarboro' yesterday. George Cumming of the Toronto Golf Club and Nicol Thompson of Hamilton tied for second place.

MONDAY.

Sir Edmund Walker has returned from the Orient.

Toronto theatrical musicians were granted an increase in wages.

Armed guards are on duty at No. 3 section, Welland Ship Canal.

Wm. J. Summerby, for many years a public school inspector, is dead.

Toronto police made an important seizure of dope, and two arrests followed.

Military forces are patrolling London to preserve order against strikers.

Bela Kun, Soviet leader in Budapest, has fled to Vienna, where he is now interned.

Mrs. Allan Studholme died in Hamilton four days after her husband was buried.

Arthur Moyer of St. Catharines, a switchman, was run over and killed at Niagara Falls.

Mr. Justice Kelly refused to interfere with the work of the Housing Commission of Toronto.

Lt.-Col. Pritchard was nominated at Fergus by East Wellington Conservatives for the local House.

Reginald Elwell, who attended Earlscourt Methodist Church picnic, was drowned at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

The Consumers' Gas Co. of Toronto decided to increase rates by ten cents a thousand feet, commencing next month.

An airplane crashed near London, Ont., utterly smashing a big touring car from which the occupants had just left.

Stories of Armenians digging up bodies in cemeteries to use as food are being sent out from eastern centres.

A party of Sinn Feiners attacked the Broadford Police Barracks in East Clare, Ireland, yesterday. A constable was slightly wounded.

Hedges of the Toronto Swimming Club won the Canadian fancy diving title at the championships held in Toronto of Saturday. Flint of High Park (Toronto) won the high diving laurels.

The R.C.Y.C. (Toronto) crew, composed of Walter Windeyer and W. Henderson, won the second and deciding race for the Douglas International Dinghy Trophy from the Genessee Boat Club of Rochester on Saturday.

TUESDAY.

Canadian railway shopmen will take a strike vote.

Wm. McMahon of Petrolea was drowned at Ford.

Mayor MacBride of Brantford is in hospital with diphtheria.

Roy Baker was drowned while swimming in Lake Victoria at Stratford.

Many Canadian cities and towns celebrated the anniversary of Britain's entry into the war.

A revolution has broken out in Honduras against the Government of President Bertrand.

Cotton dropped $10 per bale in New York as a result of the agitation for lower cost of commodities.

Dr. Max Levien, the Bavarian Communist leader, has been arrested while trying to make his way into Italy.

Two Glasgow builders are visiting Toronto, and are investigating the methods of Toronto's Housing Commission.

A feast of "national gratitude" was held on Sunday throughout France and in the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.

Geo. E. Fenton and Earl Pocock, both of Toronto, were drowned from a canoe Monday afternoon in the river at Dakville.

Bands of armed Turks are reported from Salonika to be terrorizing the Greek population along the south shore of the Black Sea.

James Latimer, wanted by the police on complaints of shopbreaking, was captured after officers had fired upon him with their pistols.

The Japanese Government has announced its decision to make a formal statement as to its intention regarding the final disposition of Shantung, China.

Plans for a permanent peace time army of 510,000 officers and men and a system of universal army training have been submitted to the U. S. Congress by Secretary Baker.

Methods of Reckoning.

To ascertain the time at night the Apache Indians employed a gourd on which the stars of the heavens were marked. As the constellation rose in the sky the Indian referred to his gourd and found out the hour. By turning the gourd round he could tell the order in which the constellation might be expected to appear. The hill people of Assam reckon time and distance by the number of quids of betel-nuts chewed. It will be remembered how, according to Washington Irving, the Dutch colonial assembly was invariably dismissed at the last puff of the third pipe of tobacco of Governor Wouter Van Twiller. A Montagnis Indian of Canada will set up a tall stick in the snow when travelling ahead of friends who are to follow. He marks with his foot the line of shadow cast, and by the change in the angle of the shadow the oncoming party can tell, on arriving at the spot, about how far ahead the leader is.—Family Herald.

Even the Lining Gone.

"What are you mumbling to yourself?"

"A Shakespearean quotation: 'He who steals my purse steals trash'."

"But what's the application?"

"I've just bought a ton of coal."

WILL CONTROL PRICES

Suggestion Made for Fighting the Profiteers.

Allied Supreme Economic Council Suggest a Return to the System of Internation Purchase of Food Stuffs Which Was In Vogue During the Famine Months of the Great War.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Steps toward international collective purchasing of foodstuffs, to check profiteering and speculation, which are declared to be rife in all countries, were taken at Friday's meeting of the Supreme Economic Council. The return to the system in vogue during the war was proposed by the British, French and Italian representatives. The proposal was referred to a committee, which will co-ordinate the plan and present it to the American Government, with an invitation for its co-operation.

The members of the Council stated they recognised that profiteering and speculation had been going on generally for some time, but the activity toward unwarranted price-raising during the past thirty days is considered alarming. This was due, the members believed, to a sharp fall in the harvest prospects in the past month .It was pointed out, however, that, while the harvest prospects were less favorable now than they were July 1, there was no reason to believe there was not sufficient food to last throughout 1920, and there was no reason for the undue advance of prices.

All members of the Council agreed it was necessary for the United States to co-operate in the collective buying plan, because at the present time the United States is supplying such great quantities of food to Europe that the collective system without the United States would virtually be pitting the buyer against the seller.

As the food restrictions in the United States ended with the coming of peace and the Food Administration was abolished, it was pointed out that Herbert Hoover, representing the United States, was not authorised to bind that country to any agreement and for that reason it was decided to place the plan in the hands of the committee.

The members of the Council agreed, after hearing evidence of European conditions, that the nations on this side cannot and will not in the present social condition be subjected to further increases in the prices of necessities. It was maintained by some members that unless something was done the Allied nations would find themselves in a position of being able to control purchases of foodstuffs from Germany through the reparations commission, but unable to control the prices they themselves must pay.

The members despaired of reducing prices much below the level obtaining three months ago, but they were determined that, if possible, they would not permit prices to go higher.

CANADA WILL BENEFIT.

Great Britain to Continue Import Restrictions.

LONDON, Aug. 5. — The British Government has promised to continue its import restrictions, which would otherwise expire on September 1, according to Mr. George Terrell, M.P., president of the National Union of Manufacturers. Premier Lloyd George stated that the restrictions would remain in force until the Government formulated a new trade policy.

Canada has a very direct and vital interest in this decision. The longer the restrictions continue, the better for the Dominion, since as a result of our protest last spring, they do not apply to Canada. In effect, with the continuation of war customs taxes under colonial preference, they make Britain in some regard one of the highest protected countries in the world. However, protection by any other name smells much sweeter on this side of the world.

The effect of the continuation of restrictions and colonial preference with a favorable exchange situation is to ensure that Canada will be on a very favorable basis for securing British trade. The only unfavorable factor is the lack of shipping and that may be remedied in the near future. One of our shipping difficulties is that on account of the paucity of British exports to Canada, vessels have to return to Canada practically in ballast.

New Domestic Loan.

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.—The minimum objective in the forthcoming Domestic Loan Campaign will be $250,000,000, it is reported. Friday's conference of financiers and others who will participate in the campaign did not announce a decision as to the terms upon which the loan will be issued. It is rumored, however, that five-year and fifteen-year bonds will be issued and that the rate of interest will likely be 5½ per cent. The issue price will not be announced until October.

The loan, as predicted a couple of weeks ago, will be taxable. Official announcement to this effect was made by Sir Thomas White. Consideration was given by the Government to a proposal that there should be two kinds of securities in the forthcoming issue—one taxable and the other non-taxable—but it was not thought advisable to adopt it.

To Control Socialists.

TOKIO, Aug. 5. — Owing to the activities of the Socialists, the authorities have decided to increase the number of gendarmes, and Tokio, especially, will be kept under stricter surveillance. Several meetings of Socialists have been prohibited.

Kolchak's army is obliged to retreat from Omsk.

RIOTS IN LIVERPOOL.

Troops and Tanks Help to Preserve Order.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 5.—Some of the most populous thoroughfares of this port are in a state of complete wreckage. Ever since the first night of the police strike mob law has ruled under cover of darkness there. Crowds of hooligans, composed of men, women and children, have gone about wrecking and looting shops.

So serious has it become that more than 2,000 troops have been drafted into the city; four tanks have been allotted to stations and the Admiralty are despatching a cruiser and two destroyers to the port.

Jewelers' and pawnbrokers' shops were picked out for attention by the looters Sunday night. One jewelers' shop was emptied of an extensive stock. Sacks were filled with jewelry, and when no more could be carried the looters threw the rest of the stock to a mob waiting outside. At the docks along the Mersey the mob forced an entrance into sheds which contained large quantities of goods. On the American ship Borinquin they ripped open valuable cases of leather and scattered the pieces in all directions. They also destroyed big quantities of candy and tore to pieces boxes of bacon, hams and lard. Sacks of sugar and rice similarly were stolen. Bags of rice also were forced open and the contents thrown about, while large quantities of canned food were thrown in all directions. Saturday night two breweries were besieged by the crowd, and soldiers fired a volley over the people's heads. One man was injured.

One of the London branches of the Associated Locomotive Engineers struck at midnight, says the Herald. Six hundred of the men went out, according to the newspaper, and the services on the Southwestern Railway will be seriously affected.

The Herald, which is a labor organ, says it is probable that other branches of the engineers will join the movement.

INVESTIGATION WANTED.

Pointed criticism Made of Canadian Canners Limited.

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.—In the report on the canning industry of Canada, prepared by Dr. W. T. Jackman, Toronto University, there is a strong criticism of the watered stock and "loyalty" rebates of the Canadian Canners, Limited. The Canadian Canners, Limited, is a "price-fixing" organization for the Dominion Canners, Limited, and will probably have to face investigation by the new Court of Commerce. Of the watered stock the report says: "At the present time the great issue is that of price, and there has come up a pretty general suspicion that the Dominion Canners, Limited, has a large amount of watered stock and is keeping up prices to pay dividends upon a greatly inflated capitalization. We have already referred to this, and have stated that when this company acquired the former Canadian Canners, Ltd., and some other factories, it took over certain of the plants at figures which represented grossly exaggerated values of these plants. The acquisition of the Canadian Canners, Ltd., as we have already shown, was accomplished by giving for every $200 of common stock in that company full equivalent in common and preferred stock, half and half, together with a bonus of $50 of common stock in the Dominion Canners, Ltd., and a cash bonus of $100. Then, too, $1,320,000 common stock was issued to the Dominion Bond Company, Garnet P. Grant, and others for their services in the promotion of the company. The extent of this contribution will be more realized when we remember that of the total amount of common stock issued and paid up, $2,794,000, about half was given for these services. The low amount of watered stock is greatly swollen from this source."

CABINET REORGANIZED.

Sir Henry Drayton Is New Minister of Finance.

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.—In his Cabinet reorganization Sir Robert Borden has selected as Finance Minister Sir Henry Drayton and as Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Tolmie, and created a vacancy by the appointment of Hon. F. B. Carvell to the Railway Board as chief commissioner. It is generally believed that Hon. J. D. Hazen will return to public life as Minister of Public Works or in some other portfolio. The Prime Minister has announced that British Columbia will have two members in the Government, and this leaves an opportunity for the advancement of H. H. Stevens or Hon. R. F. Green when Hon. Martin Burrill retires. There will be some few other changes, but the chances are that the Quebec Cabinet representation will remain unchanged for some time. Sir Thomes White will continue to represent Leeds and Brockville, and Sir Henry Drayton will probably seek election in a Toronto constituency. Hon. J. D. Hazen, if he enters the Cabinet, will stand for York County, Hon. H. F. McLeod, the sitting member going on the bench.

The appointments will involve three by-elections. A seat will have to be found for Sir Henry Drayton, Dr. Tolmie will need to be re-elected, and the appointment of Mr. Carvell will necessarily entail his retirement from the House of Commons.

Money and Titles for Chiefs.

LONDON, Aug. 5. — High titles and money grants will be given by Great Britain to her victorious generals and admirals of the great war, according to time-honored customs. The vote of thanks to the victors will be presented in the House of Commons Wednesday, according to present plans. The name of Marshal Foch will be included.

Allied countries may resume collective purchasing.

BELA KUN IS NOW OUT

Hungarian Dictator Has Fallen From Power.

Advance of the Victorious Roumanians Against Budapest Hastens the End of Rule of the Reds—New Government Has Been Formed Which Will Co-operate With Allies In Enforcing Peace Treaty.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The commander of the Italian Military Mission at Budapest, sent a wireless message Sunday to Premier Clemenceau at Paris, stating the new Hungarian Government asked for an armistice on the basis of the recent Allied proposals. The Hungarian Government asked also that a provisional line be drawn on the Theiss river.

The Supreme Inter-Allied Council sent a message Sunday to the Roumanian Government requesting that the Roumanian army along the Theiss river cease its advance upon Budapest immediately.

The note which the Supreme Council communicated to the new Hungarian Government through the Italian Mission in Budapest, was temperate in tone, showing that the disposition on the part of the Peace Conference to assist the Hungarian people in an effort to create a stable Government under the direction of the new Premier, Jules Peidil, need not in any sense be considered a threat of violence against the new Government. It lays stress, however, on the necessity for Hungary to comply with the terms of the armistice, and disarm completely.

Roumanian and Czecho-Slovaks, in addition to the other Balkan States, have urged the complete disarmament of the Hungarians immediately, and the Peace Conference apparently is disposed to take every possible step to prevent further military action on the part of the Hungarians.

The Council held no formal meeting Sunday, but its members eagerly awaited further communication from the new Hungarian Government at Budapest.

Bela Kun, the deposed Hungarian Soviet leader, has arrived in Vienna, where he will be put in an internment camp, according to a despatch from Vienna received here.

Budapest is orderly, following the change in Government, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Vienna. Minister of War Haubrich was appointed town dictator, and declared martial law. The troops known as the "Lenine Lads" have disappeared.

Hungary's new Government was commented upon generally in Peace Conference circles as being moderate, and one that can be dealt with by the Allies.

Virtually all members of the Provisional Government were said to be Socialists of the Right or of the Extreme Right, and regarded as temperate in their views. Peter Agoston, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is known here as a moderate. Many members of the Peace Conference are well acquainted with him. His position in the Bela Kun Administration is said to have been a subordinate one. The new Hungarian Cabinet is composed of a number of men who, Peace Conference delegates said, had been expected to take the lead in the reconstruction of the Government.

The downfall of Bela Kun, virtual dictator of the old Hungarian Soviet Government, and the fight he made almost alone to maintain the power that had caused the Allies so much trouble for months, is described in despatches received here and by refugees from Budapest.

Final action in upsetting the Communist Government took place on Friday at the meeting of the Control Council of Revolutionary Workmen and Soldiers at Budapest. Zoltan Ronay, former Minister of Justice, announced the Government's resignation. He explained that the dictatorship of Bela Kun, effective on March 3, was based on three assumptions, namely: World revolution, military aid from the Russian Soviet and the Hungarian proletariat's capacity for self-sacrifice. These conditions, he said, had not been fulfilled.

Bela Kun then appeared before the council. With tear-stained face and in a choking voice he admitted the hopelessness of the situation.

Speaking at the meeting, he told how Roumanian troops were within 40 kilometres of Budapest and that the Allies threatened to tighten the blockade. Jacob Weltner, president of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Soviet, and Dr. Peter Agoston, then Minister of Justice, who conferred with the allied representatives at Vienna, and had been told plainly that Bela Kun must go and a new Government formed, got up in the council meeting and stormily demanded Bela Kun's resignation. They asked him if he wished Budapest's pitiful plight to be made worse by the hated Roumanians.

Then Bela Kun yielded. He predicted the coming of a "white terror," robbing the workmen of their freedom and means of production, all of which he deplored. He added that the people would return to him.

The formal decision to demand the dictator's resignation was made at a meeting on Thursday of the Trades Union Council after President Sam Jaszi gave a description of the desperate political, economic and military situation. The Council voted 93 to 3 for the immediate resignation of the Soviet Cabinet.

Salary Too Small.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—In consequence of continued inability to find a suitable appointee to the British Embassy at Washington, the Government, says the Daily Mail, proposes to raise the salary attaching to the post, which up to the present has been £10,000 a year.

"Nobody without considerable private means," adds the paper, "can afford to fill the post, and at least one eminently suitable person has refused to accept it for this reason."

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank Building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Corn—					
May	149¾	150¼	146	147½	152
Sept.	182	183	177	179¾	185
Dec.	154	154	148¼	148⅝	154⅝
Oats—					
May	79	79	76⅝	76⅝	75¼
Sept.	73¼	73⅝	70⅛	71⅜	73⅛
Dec.	75⅝	76	72⅜	73⅜	76⅛
Pork—					
Sept. ..	49.00	49.10	48.00	48.00	50.25
Lard—					
Sept. ..	32.00	32.50	31.00	31.00	33.00
Dec. ...	32.00	32.35	31.00	31.00	32.55
Ribs—					
Sept. ..	26.75	26.90	25.97	26.05	27.15

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Aug. 5. — With 2700 cattle on the market yesterday, there was a good demand for all butcher cattle with weight and quality, and a strong demand for heavyweight, well-finished steers. All the medium and common cattle were, however, slow of sale.

There was a weak demand for the stockers and feeders, few buyers coming on the market for this class, the unfavorable outlook for fall pasture, now regarded as serious, all through Ontario, acting as a check. Good milking cows and springers were enquired after and sold at satisfactory prices.

Choice lambs sold at from $1 to $1.50 per cwt. higher, while medium lambs held about steady. Choice lambs sold at from 16½c to 17½c, with a few small bunches bringing more money—as high as 18c.

Choice yearlings sold at from 12c to 13½c; light, handy-weight sheep, 9c to 10c; heavy, rat sheep and bucks at 7½c to 8½c. Market closed with a good demand for the choice lambs.

With a moderate run of calves—400 in all—the market was stronger on choice veal, the latter selling at from 16c to 17c; grassers and common calves at 7½c to 10½c, and heavy, fat calves at from 9c to 11c per lb.

The run of sheep and lambs was 738, and of calves, 406—moderate deliveries, as a matter of fact.

All told, there was a run of about 1700 hogs on the Union Stock Yards market yesterday, with the prices steady to 25c higher, selling at 23½c to the farmer, 23¾c f.o.b., 24¾c fed and watered and 25c even money, weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 5600; active, steady to strong. Prime steers, $17 to $18; shipping steers, $16 to $16.50; butchers, $9 to $15.50; yearlings, $10.50 to $16.50; heifers, $8 to $13.50; cows, $4.50 to $11; bulls, $8 to $12; stockers and feeders, $8 to $10; fresh cows and springers, active and strong, $50 to $165.

Calves—Receipts, 1900; active and 50c higher; $6 to $21.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 8000; active; pigs 25c lower; others 50c lower. Heavy mixed and yorkers, $23.75; light yorkers, $23; pigs, $22.75 to $23; roughs, $31 to $21.25; stags, $12 to $15.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 1800; active; lambs, 75c higher; others 50c higher. Lambs, $10 to $16.75; yearlings, $8 to $13.50; wethers, $10.50 to $11; ewes, $4 to $10; mixed sheep, $10 to $10.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Hogs—Receipts 28,000; estimated tomorrow 23,000; mostly 25c to 40c lower. Heavyweight, $21 to $22.75; medium weight, $21 to $22.85; lightweight, $21 to $22.80; light light, $21.15 to $21.85; heavy packing sows, smooth, $20.25 to $21; packing sows, rough, $19 to $20; pigs, $18.75 to $20.25.

Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; estimated tomorrow, 8000; firm. Beef steers, medium and heavyweight, choice and prime, $16.75 to $18.50; medium and good, $12.25 to $16.75; common, $10 to $12.25; lightweight, good and choice, $13.75 to $17.50; common and medium, $9.50 to $13.75; butcher cattle, heifers, $7 to $14.50; cows, $6.75 to $13.75; canners and cutters, $5.75 to $6.75; veal calves, light and handy weight, $16 to $17; feeder steers, $8 to $13.50; stocker steers, $7 to $11; western range steers, $9 to $16; cows and heifers, $7.25 to $12.75.

Sheep—Receipts 17,000; estimated tomorrow, 16,000; strong. Lambs, 85 lbs down, $13.25 to $16.75; culls and common, $8 to $12.75; yearling wethers, $10 to $12.75; ewes, medium, good and choice, $7 to $9; culls and commons, $2.75 to $6.50.

Japan to Keep Faith.

LONDON, Aug. 5. — Japan will keep faith in its engagement concerning Shantung, according to a statement by Baron Goto to the Manchester Guardian. "Talk is heard," he says, "that the Chinese fear Japan will not carry out her promise to return Shantung to China, and this fear seems to be shared by other foreigners also.

"Japan has always strictly observed her treaty obligations, and has never had occasion to apologize for non-performance of her promises. The treaty between China and Japan in 1915 clearly stipulated that Japan will eventually return Shantung to China. That engagement leaves not the slightest doubt that Japan will turn Shantung over to China, for Japan has never been accused of breaking faith."

Investigation Ordered.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The House of Lords has ordered, by a vote of 69 to 42, and in the teeth of the Government's opposition, an enquiry into the circumstances of the dismissal of Miss Violet Douglas Pennant from the command of the Women's Royal Air Force, the counterpart of the W.A.A.C.'s attached to that force.

Earl Stanhope said that her dismissal, which had been justified officially hitherto on the ground of her alleged "unpopularity," was really due to her efforts to put an end to laxity in the force.

Withdrawing from Russia.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Gen. Sir Henry Rawlinson will proceed immediately to North Russia to take charge of the withdrawal of the British forces on the Archangel and Murmansk fronts, according to a War Office announcement.

The British Government is arranging to send a naval force to Russia to cover the evacuation of the Archangel district by the troops there.

A large shipment of Zenoleum just received at WALLACE'S Drug Store, special agents for this district.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

A Modern Philip Sidney

IN unveiling the portrait medallion at Rugby School of Rupert Brooke, who passed away at Lemnos in April, 1913, Sir Ian Hamilton paid high tribute to the charm and brilliance of the young soldier-poet. He related how in April, 1915, inspecting the Royal Naval Division at Port Said, he invited Rupert Brooke to come upon his personal staff. He replied just as Sir Philip Sidney would have replied. He would have loved to come, he said, but he loved better the thought of going through with the first landing and the first and worst fighting, shoulder to shoulder with his comrades. He was right. There was nothing more to be said."

The comparison of Rupert Brooke with Sir Philip Sidney is no superficial one. The "nameless gift of attraction" which all felt who came into contact with the twentieth century poet, and unnumbered thousands are aware of, who have learnt to know and love him only through his writings, has seldom been possessed in like measure by anyone, since the days of Sidney, whom Britishers hold in such high and reverent regard. The man of letters has never failed to love the Elizabethan poet for the grace and beauty of his verse, that unique quality of distinction which marked his contributions to literature, and the idealist has loved him not less, for his modesty and courage, his chivalry, and his steadfastness of purpose.

There can be little doubt that it will be the same with the memory of Rupert Brooke. "The homage," writes Mr. John Drinkwater, "that has instinctively been paid for 300 years to Philip Sidney by people who know not a line of his poetry and scarcely an event of his life, is wholesome and springs from the better parts of human nature. And so it is with Rupert Brooke. His truest fame will be with those who love his poetry, but the many spirits that will quicken at his name, knowing but vaguely of a brief and fortunate life, a brilliant personality, a poetic genius which they will not be curious to explore, a supreme sacrifice, will quicken worthily and to their good."

Perhaps there was nothing more attractive, more irresistible about Rupert Brooke than his immense capacity for happiness. "He seemed always ready for laughter," a school friend said of him, and of his own schooldays, he declared, "I had been happier at Rugby than I can find words to say. I seemed to see almost every hour golden, and radiant, and always increasing in beauty as I grew more conscious." He was first and foremost a poet, both in desire and in achievement, and the work that he accomplished for this branch of English literature, small in quantity though it was, is vibrant with the genius of the poet, growing year by year more certain of itself, more positive in its power and richness of experience and of expression.

"There are only three things in the world," his friend and biographer, Mr. Marsh, reports him as having said with much vehemence in answer to some "Carbonaro who had been talking like a Philistine," "one is to read poetry, another is to write poetry, and the best of all is to live poetry." All three of these did Rupert Brooke accomplish and the last not less perfectly than the other two.

Writing of him in 1913, Mr. Marsh says, "Henceforward the only thing that he cared for—or rather felt he ought to care for—in a man, was the possession of goodness; its absence the one thing that he hated, sometimes with fierceness." A year later, in a letter to a friend from the Pacific, he writes, "That is the final rule of life, the best one ever made, 'whososhall offend one of these little ones'—remembering that all the 800,000,000 on earth, except oneself, are the little ones."

Literary critics have spoken of the "greatness" of Rupert Brooke, and then paused almost astonished at the boldness of their own conviction that such he was. Yet it were impossible to deny him the title to greatness. The volume of his writings is slender and their range is not very wide. A few brief books of verse, his letters from America, his writings on the Elizabethan drama—they do not make a very imposing display, any more than do the collected works of Thomas Gray—and yet here there is not merely the promise but the actual fulfillment of the poet, in perception and in craftsmanship.

He brought to his task immense earnestness—it has been said how deeply he reverenced his art—but he never fell into the snare of taking his own achievements too seriously and there was constant light and laughter across the written page—the unself-conscious freedom of one to whom it was natural just to be himself. His sense of humor, and what Mr. Henry James has called his "curiosity," which made him a perpetual adventurer, delivered him from any morbid introspection and secured the balance an extreme sensitiveness might otherwise have destroyed. His earlier poems lacked necessarily that warmth and breadth of a richer knowledge of men and things which were his later, but their music is exquisite, the deftness in the choice and marshaling of words amazing, while much that he as yet did not know his rare imagination had intuitively surmised.

A Strange Heirloom.

At Somerset House it has been recorded that a fragment, enclosed in a locket, of the skull of Percy Bysshe Shelley, the poet, was bequeathed by William Michael Rossetti, the author, to his daughter Oliver Frances Madox Agresti.

Mr. Rossetti left to his son all manuscripts of literary work by Dante and Christina Rossetti, published and unpublished.

Flowers In Arctic Regions.

Flowers grow profusely in many parts of the Arctic regions. The most frequently met with is the cotton plant. The miners of the north of the American continent have a saying that wherever cotton blooms, ice is not far below.

One may walk for miles, between the months of June and August, through fields of cotton plants in flower, the white, silky tops swaying in the Arctic breeze. At present little use is made of it, from an industrial point of view, except where the down is gathered for filling pillows.

Throughout the cotton fields flowers bloom in luxuriance, as is only to be expected in a country where the sun shines continuously during the summer months. Among others, the flower-hunter may gather purple larkspur, bluebells, monk's-hood, primroses, asters, lilies of the valley, and even a kind of Arctic geranium, pink or white in color.—Tit-Bits.

SEAWEED TO BIND CONCRETE.

One of the Romances of Modern Invention.

Concrete dwellings of a remarkable type are promised as the very latest contribution toward the solution of the housing problem in England.

The new concrete may be described as one of the romances of modern invention. It possesses the magic of Aladdin's lamp, in that it supplies new things for old. It is not the concrete associated with ordinary building operations, but is something that would probably never have been discovered but for the war, which placed a premium on worse material.

Experiments showed that a substance—called concrete for want of a better word—could be produced from slag and other waste products and satisfactorily utilized in the manufacture of a new kind of brick or building block which would simplify building operations very considerably. The exact constituents of the new material are not generally known, but large quantities of seaweed are used as a strengthening and binding element.

Arrangements are now being made to put up a large number of houses composed entirely of this new concrete. A well-known architect has designed the dwelling, which will possess many novel features.

In the first place, the house will be made in sections, and when suitable foundations have been laid the sections will simply be bolted together—just as children fit together, miniature houses with the toy bricks of the nursery. Doors, window frames, mantelpieces — all will be made of the same material. The window frame is a new idea in itself. The glass in one large pane, slips into a slot and the edges of the moulding are then turned over so as to grip it.

It is claimed that to mend a broken window constructed on this principle will be a very easy matter, and will not need the services of a glazier. All that will be necessary will be to get a new pane of glass turn back the moulding, slip the glass in the slot and replace the moulding again.

A member of the firm which has arranged for the various patents involved says that so far as the interior is concerned the principle employed in the equipment of a passenger liner will be followed. The beds will form part of the fixtures of the house and will be constructed on the bunk principle, built so as to fold up into a recess in the wall. The same plan will be followed in regard to wardrobes, cupboards, wash basins, looking glasses and so on.

Hot water will be provided by a kitchener, and the rooms will be warmed by hot water pipes. The houses will have a living room, kitchen, scullery, the usual offices and three or four bedrooms. The new dwellings will be dampproof and thoroughly warm.

Power From Windmill.

The windmill is a new addition to the forest ranger's station on the mountain peaks of the West. Its purpose is to drive the dynamo that supplies current for a wireless telephone. The telephone has long been the chief aid of the look-out in fighting fires in our great national forests. Often, however, when most needed, the wires would be lying useless under a slide of rocks or snow or a fallen tree, so the rangers are to have wireless telephones, whose functioning cannot be disturbed in these ways.

Advertising !

THE biggest men in the country have found that the easiest way to spell success is to A-D-V-E-R-T-I-S-E. Suppose the newspaper did not publish the news, how would the people know what is happening ? If you don't publish the Store News how will the people know about your goods ? You can never sell the goods people do not know you have.

Advertising is telling about your stock. The firm that advertises gets ahead, every time, of the firm that does not advertise. Shop-worn and out-of-date stock is the penalty merchants pay for not advertising.

PRINTING !
Counter Check Books
Letter Heads
Posters
Envelopes
Menu Cards
Statement Heads
Programmes
Dodgers
Calling Cards
Memorial Cards
Circulars
Bill Heads
Wedding Cards
Note Heads
We guarantee ovr work

The Napanee Express

Afghans Invaded India Because They Believed British Were War-weary

ANOTHER of those well-known "little wars" of Britain, which are responsible for the fact that the empire always has more soldiers in her army and on her retired list who have seen active service than any other nation in the world, has been interesting Canadians. What is not generally understood is the reason for the unprovoked invasion of India by the Afghans, their declaration of war upon Britain at a time when Britain was readier for war than ever she was before in her history, when the Afghans had not one chance in a million of accomplishing any object but killing a few soldiers or murdering a few settlers, and perhaps paying the price of their independence for the exercise. Ignorance is the explanation. The Ameer of Afghanistan thought that Britain was war weary, that she had no heavy guns in India, and that if he made a successful sortie the Indian population would rise in rebellion. Maybe some Bolshevist or German agent told him; maybe he saw it in a vision, for the Ameer is subject to dreams.

The story of the antecedents of the rising is told by Mr. J. W. McLoughlin, of the Joust Engineering Co., who has been in Jelalabad for a year superintending an installation. The trouble began with the staunch loyalty of the late Ameer to Great Britain. He resisted all efforts of the war party, who desired that advantage should be taken of the European war for an invasion of India. Habibullah remained firm, however, and so a plot was laid to assassinate him. The leaders in the conspiracy was Aminullhah, the present Ameer, and second son of the murdered king; his uncle, Nasrullah Khan, the commander-in-chief of the army, and a number of high officers, belonging to the powerful Shaibar family, of which the commander-in-chief also is a member. But it appears that the Ameer had got wind of the plot and was able to take care of himself for some time, or until those too close to him were seduced.

Nasrullah immediately proclaimed himself regent, and the eldest son of the murdered Ameer, Naidullah, had to acquiesce, for he was surrounded by enemies, and if he had protested would have met his father's fate. The body of the late Ameer was then buried by the plotters on a waste piece of ground in Jelalabad, trodden on by every passing coolie, and grazed over by wandering cattle. The eldest son protested, and as a slight concession the body was exhumed and buried on the golf course. Now, the Ameer had been very fond of golf, but the game was detested by his entourage, whom he had insisted should also play, or if not play, act as caddies, and perhaps their idea was that if the Ameer was buried there no Afghan would frequent the course. Then Aminullah, the second son, called the nobles of the kingdom to Khabul, officially informed them of his father's death, and announced that his uncle, Nasrullah, must henceforth be recognized as Ameer.

But the nobles appear not to have been in the plot. They asked questions about the assassination. They demanded to know if Nasrullah or Naidrullah had made any efforts to discover the murderers. The second son admitted that they had not. The nobles then suggested that they were cowards and neither of them fit for the Ameership. "What's the matter with making Aminullah Ameer?" demanded one noble with a long white beard. "It looks good to me," responded another venerable chieftain, and being put to a vote it was decided that Aminullah, instead of being a mere second son, should be a regular Ameer. Immediately preparations for a hostile demonstration against India were made, for it appears that most of the Afghan leaders of whatever faction, were keen for a fight with the British. But in the meantime the soldiers in the Jalalabad garrison, who had always loved the murdered Ameer, came to the conclusion that his death had not been properly investigated or avenged, and they set up a court of their own. They arrested the commander-in-chief of the army and all his family, which is one of the most powerful in Afghanistan, and seemed on the point of executing them when the Ameer intervened.

He told the soldiers that he admired their zeal, but that the condemned men should be handed over to him. They agreed, but when they reached the Ameer, he set them free and treated them as heroes. In deference to the soldiers, however, a scapegoat had *to* be found and he was discovered as the colonel of the late Ameer's guards, a man of no particular family or influence. There was no evidence against him except what the Ameer found in a dream, but the colonel was nevertheless executed. This healed the unfortunate schism in the army, and the movement against India was hurried forward. The commander-in-chief was reinstated, and by virtue of his superior intelligence or villany became the practical ruler of the country. Mr. McLaughlin, who was having considerable difficulty in leaving the country, was able to have a chat with the commander-in-chief, whom he warned against the suicidal folly of provoking Great Britain. The Afghan leader, however, showed himself completely misinformed, for he waved aside all considerations of big guns, armored cars, airplanes, and machine guns, and replied that as all the fighting would be done at close quarters, at which the Afghans were superior to the British, there could be only one end to the war. The end was not far off.

The Rat Centre.

The "rat centre" of the world is declared to be London, England. It has been estimated that the British metropolis has as many rats as human beings.

Ten million to fifteen million bushels of sweet potatoes are lost every year through disease.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Canadians at Oxford

THE Canadian soldiers now said to be studying at French universities must find the life there shorn of much that gives student jollity its zest at home. There are no dormitories, no fraternities, no athletics. The lectures are given in grim dens where a professor's first care is to see that all the windows are tightly closed. The student lives and studies in a dampish, ill-lighted furnished room. For relaxation he haunts some "Rendezvous of the Strangers" or "Enraged Cow" — a combination of restaurant, club, and saloon—by preference one that affords no music, as "the music comes out of the beer." He is without consuming interests apart from the winning of a degree. All in all he faces a laborious existence, rather cheerless, and, although fascinating to Canadians at the outset because of its extreme novelty, so depressing in the long run that the English universities appeal as more enticing.

A large number of Canadians are reported to have applied for matriculation at Oxford, Cambrige, and other academic seats in Great Britain. Of them, a number will be accepted. Before their fancy stretches a charming vista of ancient halls, ivied quadrangles bordered with flowers, suggestions everywhere of an all but immemorial past and a delightful present. There are dormitories, there are sports. If the student life appears less foreign than in France, it is full of surprises when the Canadian is once inside. He learns to play in term time and make up for it by studying ferociously in vacation. He learns to feign composure of soul when a man-servant brings him a tin bath-tub on a frosty morning and fills it with cold water, or when, in the presence of a half-dozen comrades, an Oxonian kneels down beside his bed and says his prayers. He meets English boys and shocks them with his exuberant Canadian good-fellowship, and wonders whether the wise and Christian policy is to tone himself down or to tone those English up.

If Oxford has borne up courageously under a sprinkling of Rhodes' scholars from overseas, will she be able to support this new invasion? Will it play havoc among the quaintnesses of Oxonian manners? No Oxonian walks into a classmate's room without knocking, or in shirt-sleeves, or slaps his impromptu host on the shoulder, or hails him boisterously as "old man." You must wait until, shyly, blushingly, your classmate invites you to "brecker" or perhaps to tea. Demure in manner, the Oxonian is at time peculiarly formal in speech. One night a tall, pink boy entered the "common room" at an Oxford college, and said bashfully: "Good evening, gentlemen. Does anybody here know where one Crowninshield lives?" "Yes," said a Rhodes' scholar, "he lives in 'digs,'" meaning private lodgings. Whereupon the boy said: "Oh, thank you! He is at present in-e-bri-eight outside my daw."

The British student, however, will have his fun. They tell of two young scamps from Oxford who went down to London, put on workmen's clothes, shouldered picks and spades, selected the busiest part of the Strand, roped it off, and began tearing up the pavement. A hundred buses, trucks, and hansoms congregated at either end. Immediately came a policeman. The boys said their foreman would soon be along with the permit. At that the officer diverted the traffic through side streets. Before long the noon whistles blew and the Oxonians went to lunch and never came back.

One feels that a certain measure of toning up might benefit the English, but that toning down will do our boys at Oxford no great harm, and especially that the comfortable, leisurely English attitude toward learning is a thing well worth acquiring. No one in England believes in cutting down the undergraduate life to three years. Nobody in England could understand why Canadians once talked of cutting it down to two years. Englishmen would agree with President Hadley's retort that "nobody who ever knew a sophomore would think of graduating a sophomore." They take their time about education in England, aware that culture cometh not by observation. They perceive that a wealth of "floating knowledge" hangs about their ancient seats of learning, that application to study may be too violent, and that the best results are not always obtained by the point-blank aim. Subconsciously they recognize that among the best instructors at an English university to-day are those in faded portraits or beneath monuments.

Democratic Air Raids.

Official details issued recently of twenty-five air raids on London between May 13, 1915, and May 19, 1918, completely dispel the idea that while the poorer classes suffered great loss West End residents entirely escaped.

The reports of the London Fire Brigade show that in the raid of November 28, 1916, the residences of the following well-known people were damaged:

Lieut.-Gen. Sir Alfred Codrington.
Lord Gascoine Cecil.
Lady Jane Taylor.
Lady Wernher.
Duke of Devonshire.
Marquess of Salisbury.
Marquess of Zetland.
Lord Northcliffe.
Earl of Yarborough.
Duke of Rutland.

Hornets Give Tip on Weather.

The age of prophets is not past, at least not the age of weather prophets. It's right here. The most recent instance of this is a Pennsylvania hunter called Bill Vanzant. Bill learns all about the weather from the hornets. Here is the way the narration runs: Pointing up to two trees along the Baltimore Pike, near Swarthmore, upon which high up hang big hornets' hives. Bill said: "See those hives? They are high and dry and that indicates little wind, but we are going to have deep snow and plenty of it, and you can tell the world from me that I am right when I say deep snow and plenty of it." Vanzant declares hornets never like to get into deep snow, and their nature always indicates to them how to protect themselves for the winter months.

Adventurous British Will Attempt Once More To Reach the South Pole

THE old call of the land of Eternal Silence is upon many British seamen. With the war ended, the adventurous spirits are anxious to be off on voyages to the Antarctic; to the South Sea Islands; to the uttermost ends of the earth. This call of the unknown is strong upon Britishers who have inherited through long lines of ancestors the desire to explore and conquer.

A newly-formed Antarctic expedition is to be led by John L. Cope, who was with the Shackleton expedition from 1914 to 1917. He expects to remain in the frozen regions nearly six years.

"There are those who may express the opinion that further expedition to the Antarctic is hardly necessary," said the explorer, in talking of his undertaking; "but those who are in on the plans will admit this is untrue. They have been laying the foundation and building stepping stones whereby civilization may receive permanent benefits.

"To assist as much as possible in that wished for consummation will be the endeavor of the British Imperial Antarctic Expedition.

"We hope to start from England in the early summer of next year on Scott's old ship, the Terra Nova, with a roll of some fifty-eight souls, including the shore and ship parties.

"Our objects will be:

"1. To ascertain the position and extent of the mineral and other deposits already known to exist in Antarctic, and obtain data for their practical development as a further source of imperial wealth.

"2. To obtain further evidence of the localities and migrations of whales of economic value, and to create British industries, in this trade.

"3. To investigate the meteorological and magnetic conditions in the Ross Sea area and at Cape Ann in connection with their influence in Australasia and South Africa, respectively.

"4. The circumnavigation of the Antarctic continent.

"5. The obtaining of further scientific data of economic importance.

"It is an ambitious program, but we shall have plenty of time in which to carry it out, as the expedition will not be returning until 1926.

"The first year we intend 'Wintering' on the 'Great Ice Barrier,' that huge mass of ice between King Edward VII., Westward and South Victoria. No party has hitherto spent a winter there, so that it will be a novel experience for us.

"Accompanying us on the Terra Nova will be an airplane in which, at a suitable 'start off' point, some of us hope to fly to the South Pole.

"To provide against failure the machine will be equipped with sledge, provisions and tent, as a forced landing in polar regions under such conditions may well entail a very long 'halt.'

"I hope, though, for success, in which case a return journey to the South Pole from the 'barrier' should easily be made within the twenty-four hours.

"That there are possibilities of commercial development of the Antarctic regions is well known. The capability of the economic resources being once proved and aerial navigation made a more or less usual affair, the good that will accrue will be incalculable.

"The cost of the expedition, which, by the way, is being organized in connection with the Falkland Island Dependencies, will be somewhere around $500,000. Already kind offers of assistance in various ways are reaching us.

"For our chief of scientific staff we shall possess a first rate man in R. C. Mossman, F.R.S.E. ,meteorologist to the Scottish National Antarctic Expedition and to the Argentine Government.

"It is, of course, true that from a strictly commercial point of view polar exploration has produced no direct profits, but from the scientific point of view man is richer by the vast amount of practical knowledge so obtained. The relations of meteorological conditions in the Antarctic and the Antipodes speak for themselves. They have spelled a direct commercial gain.

"It is to further open the gates of commercial exploration that next year's expedition is being made. Few fields of commercial exploration offer such wide scope as the Antarctic continent and the islands lying in its approach.

"There are wonderful harbors which, in the northern parts can be worked for at least six months in a year.

"The climate is easier to live in and the natural forces more easily contested than in Siberia or Klondyke.

"Manganese, coal, granite, marble and rubies have already been found there, while experts are of the opinion that there is more than a possibility of finding gold."

MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monyhan's Letter Published by Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, somedays I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. PEARL MONYHAN, Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

COUNTY OF LENNOX & ADDINGTON

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES

County of
Lennox and Addington
To Wit :

By virtue of a warrant under the hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date, the 21st day of June, A.D. 1919, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth, I hereby give notice, that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the aforesaid taxes and costs, at the County House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, the 25th Day of October, and the following Monday, if necessary,

in the present year of A.D. 1919, beginning at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and in compliance with the provisions of "the Assessment Act".

The public will please remember that this is a strictly CASH SALE. Private cheques will not be accepted unless at par and marked by the bank upon which they are drawn. Non-patented, or any lands in which the Crown has an interest, will be sold subject to those provisions.

J. Ed. Harrison,
Warden.

W. J. Shannon,
Treasurer County Lennox and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, June 21st, 1919.

First published in The Napanee Express and The Napanee Beaver, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on July 25th, 1919. 30-13t

Township of Denbigh

Con	Lot	Area	Years	Arrears	Costs	Total
E R	35	Pat 100	1915-16-17-18	$8 96	$2 73	$11 69
E R	36	Pat 100	1915-16-17-18	8 96	2 73	11 69
E R	40	Pat 100	1915-16-17-18	8 96	2 73	11 69
4	17 18	Pat 200	1915-16-17-18	57 60	6 44	64 04
5	15	Pat 100	1915-16-17-18	28 81	3 22	32 03
6	15	Pat 100	1915-16-17-18	28 81	3 22	32 03
TOWNSHIP OF ABINGER						
E R	14	Pat 100	1916-17-18	8 60	2 75	11 35
2	22 23	n p 113	1916-18	9 79	5 25	15 04
9	6 7	n p 200	1915-16-17-18	17 91	5 45	23 36
15	1	Pat 100	1916-17-18	12 31	2 86	15 12
TOWNSHIP OF ASHBY						
2	2	Pat 100	1916-17-18	10 38	2 76	13 14
3	2 3	Pat 200	1916-17-18	20 76	5 52	26 28
16	s ½ 6	n p 50	1916-17-18	6 77	2 75	9 52
TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR						
1	pt of 21	Pat 1 ac	1915-17-18	38 03	3 45	41 48
4	e ½ of 6	Pat 75	1915-16	7 29	2 75	10 04
7	pt of 10	Pat ½ ac	1913-14-15-17	41 17	3 53	44 70
11	11 12 13	Pat 363	1915-16-17	45 27	8 63	53 90
TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA						
R A	43 44	Pat 200	1915-16-17	29 01	5 73	34 74
R A	17	Pat 100	1912-13-14-18	57 52	3 94	61 46
TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM						
12	29	n p 100	1916-17-18	12 95	2 82	15 77
TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD						
Village of Erinsville.						
	2 s e side Tullow St.	Pat ¼ ac	1915-16 17	8 38	2 75	11 13
TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN						
1	pt of 10	Pat ⅛ ac	1915-16-17-18	26 47	3 16	29 63
1	pt of 10	Pat ⅜ ac	1916-17-18	9 72	2 75	12 47
TOWNSHIP OF ERNESTTOWN						
4	pt of 32	Pat 2-5ac	1916-17	6 69	2 75	9 44
6	pt of 27	Pat 1 ac	1916-17	24 48	3 11	27 59
VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH						
13	e s Main St	Pat ¼ ac	1914-15	53 78	3 85	57 63
VILLAGE OF BATH						
	2 cor. Main and Ch. Sts	Pat 1-5ac	1916-17-18	80 54	4 51	85 05

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Outwears

Any other Ware.

Therefore :—It is

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
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10tf

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Barley Feed. Cracked Corn.
Feed Wheat, Etc.

SEEDS

Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa,
Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.

Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds, and Plants.

THOS. SYMINGTON,
NAPANEE, ONT.
50-tf

FOR SALE

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation have listed with me the properties of the late Uriah Wilson and John Wilson for sale. For prices and terms of sale apply to U. M. WILSON, Solicitor, Agent, Napanee, Ont. 30tf

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT.
41tf

One can learn all about nursing not only in the hospital but in the home, by reading a new book just out, which teaches all there is to know about nursing except the practical experience. This book, called "Nursing in the Home," is written for the ordinary reader, contains five hundred pages, many illustrations, and is nicely bound. It contains chapters on Emergencies, First Aid, Care of the Wounded, Burns, Scalds, Broken Legs, Arms, Advice for Mothers and How to Care for Infants, How to Recognize Different Diseases, Taking Temperature, etc.

The home nurse will find within its pages reliable up-to-date instruction for caring for the sick, and the professional nurse will renew her hospital training. Such a book usually sells for $1.50, and every woman should have a copy for ready reference. Your druggist has it for sale for a limited time for 50 cents, or send 50 cents to the World's Medical Press, 654 Washington St., Buffalo, N. Y. Edition limited.

Wallace's Drug Store Limited

—o—

Try our 60c. Green Tea. Nothing can equal it at price—bought a large quantity before the war—at **H. W. KELLY'S.**

—o—

FAVORITE PICTURE OF THE PEOPLE'S PRINCE

When it became definitely known that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales would open the Canadian National Exhibition this year the management at once got into touch with the official photographers in London and requested a profile photograph of him for reproduction on the Victory Year Medal to be awarded to the winners in the Agricultural and other sections of the Big Fair. The photo shown above was received after considerable delay, and immediately a cable was rushed back to this effect:

"A mistake has been made. An official picture is desired. One you sent shows the Prince without hat or coat and with khaki shirt collar turned in. Charming deshabille, but hardly dignified enough."

Then came the answer:

"Sorry you dislike it. It's the Prince's favorite picture, taken with the Canadians in France and in every sense official."

And that is the reason why the People's Prince will appear on the Canadian National Exhibition 1919 medals, hatless, coatless and in the careless attire of the Fighting Man in France. He will open the Big Fair on Monday, August 25th.

$50.00 REWARD

For return of Chevrolet 1918 Model Touring Car, 1919 Ontario License No. 98900, Serial No. 8707

ISAAC N. ASSELSTINE.
R. M. D. No. 2
34bp NAPANEE, ONT

PHOTOS **Amateurs Attention** Picture Framing

Have your FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED by a Practical Photographer, at

THE COOKE STUDIO
Next to Napanee Post Office.

ENLARGING COPYING

NEW GARAGE!

Repairing and Painting all Makes of Cars

Independent of any special car.

Gasolene, Oils, Tires, Etc., always on hand.

DAY and NIGHT SERVICE.

Your patronage solicited.

J. M. GRAHAM, Proprietor.
Opposite Gibbard Furniture Factory.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

SUNDAY, AUGUST 10th

10.30 a.m.—Union service in Trinity church.

11.45 a.m.—Sunday School in Trinity school rooms.

8.00 p. m.—Union service in Trinity church.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Union prayer service in Trinity school room.

Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D., in charge of all church services and prayer meeting.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

—o—

Our Aluminum Goods will please you. See them at Wilson's Hardware Store.

—o—

Special

Fresh caught White Fish, 20 cents per pound.

E. R. TODD
Market Meat Shop.

—o—

Notice !

For good Vinegar for your pickles, also Spices, go to **H. W. KELLY'S**. . He keeps the best.

—o—

Patriotic Calenders For 1919.

Handsome designs, all prices, sheet music all the latest Vocal an Instrumental.

M. PIZZARIELLO.

—o—

Harvesters.

The Canadian Pacific Railway are running the usual Harvesters' Excursions to Western Canada on August 12th and 14th. See adv. on another page.

—o—

Lawn Social.

At Sillsville Church on Tuesday evening, August 12th. Good refreshments, music by On-we-Glide Orchestra. Admission 25 cents.

—o—

Farmers !

When you come to Napanee pay a visit to the Drikving Park and look over the new buildings. You will be surprised and pleased with what you will see.

—o—

Boyes Grocery.

For summer camping : Potted Meats, Salmon, Sardines, Tuna Fish, Lobster, Shrimps, Kippered Herring, Olives, Pickles, Fancy Cake, of all kinds, lemons, oranges and bananas, cooked Ham and Bologna.

G. W. BOYES,
'Phone 236. John St.

—o—

Go to M. Taylor

For wrist watches, pocket watches, Onyx, Pearl, signet and diamond rings, cuff links, necklets, and all kinds of jewelery, wedding rings wedding and shower presents. A full line of 1847 Rodgers cutlery always on hand. Marriage Licenses issued Personal attention to all watch repairing.

—o—

Special at the Strand.

Monday and Tuesday, Aug. 11-12—New Triangle Pictures present Douglas Fairbanks, in **"The Lamb."** Also 2 reel Keystone Comedy.

Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 13-14—Paramount Pictures present Billie Burke in a 6 reel special, **"Land of Promise."** Also 2 reel Mack Sennett Comedy "**Watch Your Neighbor.**

Admission 6c. to all.
No extra charge.
Come early and get a seat.

—o—

A full line of Toilet Articles, Patent Medicines, Stationery, Chocolates, Cigars, and Tobaccos. **at NIXON'S DRUG STORE, Phone 284.**

—o—

Formed An Organization.

A temperance meeting was held in the town hall, Tamworth, on Tuesday evening to organize for the fall campaign. A. B. Carscallen was elected president ; and Messrs. Huffman and Brandon, vice-presidents ; Mrs. Smith Gilmour, secretary ; E. Huffman, treasurer. The following ladies were placed on the committee :—Mrs. White, Mrs. Lockridge, Mrs. Clitheroe, Mrs. H. Richardson, Mrs. B. Richardson, Mrs. E. Huffman and Miss Thornton.

—o—

For fresh Creamery Butter go to **H. W. KELLY'S** Grocery. He gets it in twice a week. Als Breakfast Bacon and Bologna.

—o—

Installation.

At the regular meeting of Napanee Lodge No. 86, I.O.O.F., held on Tuesday evening, H. W. Wagar, D.D.G.M., was present and installed the officers of Napanee and Argyll Lodges for the ensuing term.

Following are the officers :

ARGYLL LODGE

Bro J. Douglas, J.P.G.
Bro. E. Todd, N.G.
Bro. P. Wagar, V.G.
Bro. R. Root, R.S.
Bro. H. Scott, F.S.
Bro. F. S. Scott, Treas.
Bro. S. Wilson, Warden.
Bro. M. Fraser, Cond.
Bro. J. Birrell, O.G.
Bro. J. Wilson, I.G.
Bro. B. M. Black, R.S.N.G.
Bro. T. P. Cook, L.S.N.G.
Bro. F. Denyes, R.S.S.
Bro. W. Sills, L.S.S.S

NAPANEE LODGE

Bro. C. Switzer, J.P.G.
Bro. B. Huyck, N.G.
Bro. J. Cline, V.G.
Bro. F. J. Vanalstine, R.S.
Bro. E. McLaughlin, F.S.
Bro. E. J. Pollard, Treas.
Bro. C. Mills, Warden.
Bro. W. McLaughlin, Cond.
Bro. R. S. Ham, O.G.
Bro. E. E. Lucas, I.G.
Bro. R. J. Dickinson, R.S.N.G.
Bro. J. Derry, L.S.N.G.
Bro. H. Miller, R.S.V.G.
Bro. J. N. Osborne, L.S.V.G.
Bro. Chas. Switzer, R.S.S.
Bro. A. Chinneck, L.S.S.
Bro. M. Taylor, Chap.

After the work of the evening had been concluded light refreshments and cards completed an enjoyable evening.

—o—

Jar Rings guaranteed free from any chemical to spoil the flavor of your fruit, at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

—o—

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

Let Us Make Your Next

TAILOR-MADE SUIT

From our splendid range of
Blue and Black Serges
Cheviots and Vicunas.

Grey and Brown Worsteds in plain weaves of patterns.

Best Trimmings Used.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
7.00—Evening Prayer.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PAINT

It is economy to preserve your buildings, even at present prices. We have the best paint for your **house** your **barn** or your **roof.** Also No. 1 white lead, boiled oil and turpentine at

Wilson's Hardware Store.

—o—

Hogs Wanted.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association will ship Hogs on Monday, August 12th. Will pay highest market price.

S. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

—o—

Hogs and Calves Wanted.

Will ship Monday, Aug. 11th, and will pay highest market price for good hogs weighing 150 lbs. and over ; Sows from 3 to 4 dollars off according to quality. Good Veal Calves from 12c. to 16c according to quality. Call us before selling.

J. W. HALL,
C. W. HAMBLY.

—o—

Mr. John Soby has purchased Mr. J. W. Robinson's house.

The manager of the Farmers' Dairy Co. has purchased the Wiggins house on Donald street.

Water Glass for preserving your eggs, all size cans, at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

W. F. Nickle, M.P., for Kingston, has resigned his seat in the House of Commons.

Mt. Ararat Encampment No. 16, I.O.O.F., Napanee, won the Reid Trophy for largest percentage of increase in membership during the past year.

A lawn social will be held at Sillsville church on Tuesday evening, August 12th. The On-We-Glide orchestra will furnish the music. Tickets 25c.

We would offer a word of advice to the Napanee merchants exhibiting at the Fair : "Have plenty of Souvenirs on hand to give away." You get them from your wholesale house.

Who will be the lucky man to present the County Fair with a large Union Jack, to be flown from the new flag pole. We would suggest that it be raised by the G.W.V.A. on the opening day of the Fair.

Next week the employees of The Express will take their annual holiday. The paper will not be issued, but the job department will be open for business, and any customer can get the usual satisfaction and quick delivery next week the same as at any other time.

Kodak Work, Developing and printing a specialty—not amateur work—Try my films for good results. Bring them in and take home real pictures. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive prompt attention. Regular prices Terms, cash with order.

Mrs. R. Shipman,
John Street, two doors south of Express Printing House.

The Farmer's Dairy Co., who are going to locate a Milk Condenser at Napanee, expect to commence building operations in about two weeks and expect to have the buildings completed about the end of September or early in November. The location of the plant will be just north of the Grand Trunk Railway, near the East Ward school. The buildings are expected to cost in the neighborhood of $50,000. A siding is being built into the property from the G. T. Railway tracks.

—o—

The Royal Coachman.

The trouble when Queen Victoria first traveled by train (seventeen years after their institution in England), was not who should follow, but who should go before it. The chief royal coachman maintained that he must ride on the engine, as, though he could not drive the train, he ought to make a pretence of doing so. Finally it was decided that he should go on the pilot engine, which preceded the royal train. But the smuts from the engine played such havoc with his scarlet livery that the proud functionary abjured the honor after—

—o—

"Elastica" Mixed Paints and Floor Enamels and Varnishes **at NIXON'S.**

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.
10.30—Union service in Trinity church.
11.45—Sunday School.
8.00—Union service in Trinity Church.

Rev. Dr. Shorey will preach at both services on Sunday.

Tuesday, 8.00—Union prayer service in Trinity School room.

Rev. Dr. Shorey in charge.

Friday, 8.00—Choir practice.

ROBERT NICHOLS, POET

YOUNG ENGLISH WRITER PAYS VISIT TO CANADA.

He Went Through the War and Lost Many Friends In the Great Conflict, But Now He Will Devote Himself to Literature—A Warm Tribute Paid to the Tommies From the Dominion.

ROBERT NICHOLS, one of those young poets of England who fought, who sang of death and battle, who through the murk of slaughter, saw visions of beauty and hope that saved them from despair, paid a visit to Canada recently. Rupert Brooke, Sorley, Sassoon, Graves, Ledwidge, Nichols, these were the names of some of that famous band. Brooke sleeps his last sleep on a white headland at Scyros, overlooking the Aegean Sea. Ledwidge was killed on the Western front in 1917. Charles Sorley lies in a graveyard in France. Graves was picked up for dead, but he protested: "I'm not dead. I'm d——d if I die!" He wrote a poem about it. And Nichols! He was shell-shocked at Loos, but he lives, too. That is the background.

"On Achi Baba's rock their bones
White, and on Flanders' plain,
But of their travailings and groans
Poetry is born again."

What is he doing on this continent? You are inquisitive? "Skylarking and sometimes growing very tired," he would tell you. Three authors were chosen by the American Society of Letters to represent England at the Lowell Centenary in New York some weeks ago, and he was one. "It was a great honor," he says, "especially when one is only twenty-five." In personal appearance he is slight and tall, with a stoop to his shonulders. His hair is of a chestnut color, and the features bear a striking resemblance to the pictures of John Keats. He is vivacious, an observer, and a thinker. So far, he thinks that we on this continent have masks, not faces. He does not offend in that respect. His humanity and ease are his most noticeable traits.

He was born at Shanklin, Isle of Wight, in 1893. His early education was at Winchester, one of the oldest public schools in England. At the age of twenty he went up to Trinity College, Oxford. One year after that the war broke out. "I never did much at Oxford, except rowdy," he laughed. "I never learnt anything in the schools or colleges. What I got, I got by reading in small hours or walking in the fields. Ah, there was one thing I was interested in at Oxford. I was one of a whole lot of people who were trying to get the inhabitants of our island to realize that there was such a thing as the Empire. I think that one of the really great things that the war has done is to make us all know at least that there is a British Empire.

"When the war came I managed to get into the army by a close pinch; for I am not strong. After I was shell shocked at Loos, in 1917, I was out for seven months. When I did go back I went as a war correspondent, in charge of the records of the Engineers. It was then that I saw the Canadians. I was struck by their tricks and those of the railway men in the Ypres salient. The Canadian Mining Unit displayed more enterprise and courage than any other mining unit in the war, not excepting the Italians.

"At the start I thought there were great differences between the troops of the Dominions and the Old Land. We were pretty narrow-minded before the war. Really, the Englishman is a difficult cuss to get along with. We were very insular; but that is gone now. Our society was not on the down grade, mind, but it was becoming finicky. In the old days if a fellow came up to you and patted you on the back, you would have thought him crude. The war has brought back a hearty sense of companionship. Our manners were simplified by the coming of the overseas Dominion troops. After all, I found out that our way of looking at things was fundamentally the same. We won the war on the same fundamentality that made us victorious in the past; namely, ironic thinking, based on the belief in the efficiency of port, brandy, and beef."

"What I do want to say to Canadians, also, is that, beyond any question, they have the best military records of any army, the best war paintings, especially of the undertakings in the Ypres solient." Mr. Nichols has a knowledge of painting to back up this statement. His father, also, is an artist and art critic, and one of the three trustees of the Wallace collection.

Mr. Nichols hates war. "Don't think anybody is made a poet by being shot at," he says. He doesn't think it is the intensity of emotions during times of war that make poets. The poets are there before the war. After that, it is principally the egoism of the human being. It is the fear that we are going to be snuffed out soon. Every man jack of us thought so.

The great change in poetry since the nineties, he thinks, is its wider distribution. It is no longer the prerogative of the high brows, but something for everybody. It is no longer a thing for people to enjoy while lying around on cushions, but a far more virile, essential thing, such as boating or tennis.

The new poetry differs from the poetry of the nineties in these essential points. It has the desire for action. It has gained a sense of humor. It shows some interest now in the outside world, and is not mainly intent upon its own.

Better a little risk of frost after planting corn than a lot of risk as the crop approaches maturity.

Get W.S. and Thrift Stamps.

W. C. T. U. NOTES

Our Returning Soldiers and their Brides

It is said there will be 40,000 brides with our men from overseas.

These brides are now landing every week. The Repatriation Committee, in conjunction with the W. C. T. U., Y. M. C. A., Salvation Army, and other societies, are caring for the comfort of the new comers at the ports and destinations and doing all possible to make them welcome.

But they will scatter to all parts of our wide Dominion and in the coming days will be many hours of lonelyness. They will be strangers in a strange land, with new customs and isolation from loved ones.

These new brides have met our men when they were under the strain and stress of war conditions. They were doubtless kind to our laddies and won their hearts and reciprocated their affections, with the result they are coming to share their life under the new conditions of Canadian life.

These English girls have suffered losses and privations during the great war. They have toiled and sacrificed. Let Canadian women make them feel at home as our warm hearted women so well understand how to do.

The Repatriation says :

"Some of these women will be settling in your town. You can display to-ward them a spirit of neighborliness — the type of friendly interest that Canadian women have always shown.

To Canada's women in this work as in war work comes the call for service and understanding Here we would like to be permitted to suggest an opportunity for our W. C. T. U. comrades in town and country to show the sisterly spirit and friendly hand.

It would doubtless help this suggestion if in each union a committee were appointed to be a lookout band for these new comers, or for any of the 75,000 women who will come back from Britain. Show the friendly spirit, the bon comaradiere so acceptable and comforting to strangers in a strange land.

County Press Supt.

TO RETURNED SOLDIERS

The Napanee Branch Great War Veterans' Association of Canada,

BIDS YOU WELCOME HOME

Their local Headquarters and clubrooms are situated in the Harshaw Block, Dundas Street, while there are branches everywhere in Ontario and throughout the Dominion.

LINE UP WITH THE G. W. V. A.

to maintain in civil life those ideals for which you fought in France and Belgium.

Join your own home County Branch now.

WONDERLAND

MONDAY

Goldwyn presents **Pauline Frederick.** She is amazing in her new novel dual roll.

"ONE WEEK OF LIFE"

Have you experienced one week of life—if not, see it.

WEDNESDAY

Wm. Fox presents the famous **Lee Kiddies,** at their best, in

"SMILES"

The story of a Thousand Laughs and a Hundred Thrills.

On-We-Glide Orchestra Both Nights.

No extra admission for these special shows.

Coming soon "MICKEY."

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

WALL PAPER

Masters & Snider

Funeral Directors and Embalming

Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand
Centre Street, Napanee
Phone—Office 30, Residence 145.
8tf

BEANS ! BEANS ! BEANS !

M. B. Mills wants all your White Beans. Must be handpicked and clean. Bring in samples and get prices.

17-tf.

—o—

Save through W.S.S. plan.

SHINGLES 600,000

HIGH GRADE
WHITE and RED CEDAR.

It will pay you to see us before you buy.

W. D. MIDMER,
Lumber and Building Supplies.
Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.
Successors to Dafoe & Waller.
45tf

6c. - STRAND THEATRE - 6c.

House of First-Class Photo Plays.

M. MAKER, Proprietor.

Friday and Saturday, August 8 and 9

Paramount Pictures present **Dorothy Dalton** in **"LOVE LETTERS."**

Also 10th episode of **"THE SILENT MYSTERY."**

Monday and Tuesday, August 11 and 12

Douglas Fairbanks in **"THE LAMB."**

Also good 2 reel Keystone Comedy.

Wednesday and Thur., August 13 and 14

Paramount Pictures present **Billie Burke** in a 6 reel drama **"THE LAND OF PROMISE."**

Also 2 reel Mack Sennett Comedy, **"WATCH YOUR NEIGHBOR.**

6c. - STRAND THEATRE - 6c.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

Best of Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarrets, Pipes, Etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A CALL.

NEW SUITS
—AT—
$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of $15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

We are Continually Surprised

to hear someone whose eyes we are testing say—"I never had my eyes properly tested before, and did not think they could be the cause of my headaches, my nervousness or my inability to read and not get dull and sleepy.

We can test you and honestly advise whether an eye doctor is necessary, and generally save you dollars.

We are also expert in fitting the specialists prescriptions, saving you time and trouble in the city.—All latest shapes Round-Oval-Leaf, invisible bifocals, shell rims, etc.

Testing Free—A. F. CHINNECK
—at—
F. Chinneck's
Jewellery Store

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 23, Residence 152.

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.
19-t-f.

H. W. SMITH
(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
'Phone 61. 34

DR. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
(House lately occupied by Mrs. A. F. Holmes)
Telephone 106. 15-tf

T. M. GALBRAITH, B.A., M.D., C.M.
Cor. Dundas and West Sts. Napanee
Specialty—diseases of children.
Office Hours: Until 9 a.m., 1 p. m. till 3 p.m., 7 p.m. till 9 p.m.
'Phone 279. 22-1-y

Dr. R. V. McLaughlin, DENTIST
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Entrance on John St.
'Phone 10. 15-3-m

NEW REPAIR SHOP!

Bring your Boots that need repairing to
J. O'Brien's Old Stand
west of Campbell House.

We have the machinery and supplies necessary to give you
First-Class Work
and we guarantee to please you.

F. P. TENDALL,
O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

No connection with any other firm.

Buy an Incubator from MILLS the Poultry man and hatch all the chicks you can this year to meet the great demand and high prices that are sure to follow the close of the war. Give your order for an incubator now and be ready before the hatching time comes. He sells the Cyphers hot air and the Buckeye hot water machines, the most reliable and satisfactory and self regulating hatchers on the market. **Mills** wants your surplus hens and chicks all the time. Fetch them in. Shop near Gleeson's coal yard. Canada food board license 7-714.

WRIGLEY'S

A Flavour for every taste

ALL sealed air-tight and impurity-proof, in the wax-wrapped, safety packages.

Be sure to get
WRIGLEYS
because it is supreme in quality.

Made in Canada 58

The Flavour Lasts

LIFT CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

Doesn't hurt! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers

Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, calluses and "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift them off.

When Freezone removes corns from the toes or calluses from the bottom of feet, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or irritated.

NEW MEMORIAL HALL.

Agricultural College Will Honor the Heroic Dead.

Service has always been uppermost in the minds of students and ex-students of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. When the Great War came over seven hundred of the best of these men answered the call of their country and joined the armies of the allies in humanity's fight to the finish against the horrible Hun and the unspeakable Turk. These men risked all that the ideals which they held more dear should not perish. They were wiling to lay down their lives for their friends, and of the number who crossed to the blood-soaked fields of France and Flanders, who fought in Mesopotamia, in Africa, on the eastern front, or aboard his Majesty's ships on the high seas and in the air forces one hundred, one in seven, are numbered in the lists of the "unreturning brave." They were in the thick of the fight. They acquitted themselves like men. They fought. They died. They won. They did their bit and their best to ensure permanent freedom for all. The greatest effort of the man at home, who served his country by increased production and by giving of his time and his money to the cause, paled into insignificance beside the sacrifice of those who risked their all and gladly gave their lives. Their deeds live after them. They have given vastly more for the cause of humanity than all other O. A. C. men combined. Their memory must be perpetuated. Students, ex-students, staff and friends of the Ontario Agricultural College and Macdonald Hall realise that they can never pay the debt they owe those who fought and died for them, but they see their duty clearly and will deem it a privilege to give till it hurts, that an appropriate memorial be erected to commemorate the lives and the deeds of the best of their brothers who stood between them and the Hun and cracked the "Kultur" of the Kaiser and his war lords.

It has been decided to build a Memorial Hall on the College campus and every student and ex-student of the college, and of Macdonald Hall, together with all those who have taken any of the short courses at the institution and all friends of the college are asked to subscribe to the fund for the erection of this ornamental, yet useful, monument to the memory of our noble dead. A committee has already been formed with Dr. Creelman, president of the college, as chairman and treasurer, and Prof. D. H. Jones as secretary. The purpose is to erect an Assembly Hall to seat at least 800, the architecture of the cut-stone building to be modified Gothic in design with tower and chimes, the interior to be fitted with a large stage, pipe-organ and everything which goes to complete a modern Assembly Hall.

The men who lie beneath the poppies in Flanders fields were big men. They accomplished a big task. They lost their lives that others might be saved. The saved must do their biggest and best in honor to our glorious dead. The building will cost $100,000 or more. The Ontario Government has voted $40,000 as their contribution to the cause.

Paint.

Material for several riddles might be found in the following:—

Noah knew me, for he pitched the ark within and without.

The Pharaohs sought me as an adornment for their tombs — their mummies endure because I conserve.

I am the woad of the ancient Britons; their blue battle hue.

Because of me the treasures of the Sistine Chapel defy effacement.

Columbus found me bedecking the savages who watched him plant Ferdinand's banner on the shores of New Spain; and the very sails of his caravels resisted the elements of the West through my aid.

I am the royal robes of civilization's monarchs, steel and lumber.

The taut wings of the airplane gleam under my protective veneer.

The sullen dreadnaught and the homing transport plough the seas impervious to corrosion because of me.

I waterproofed your agents of destruction, the bullet and the shell.

Then I drew the mercy of my concealing camouflage over your hospitals.

Where life is, I am alive.

Where death and decay set in my absence hastens them.

And my mission is to preserve.

Saver of Surface, I am PAINT.

China's Open Door.

The "open door" as applied to China means an open door for trade, or equal opportunities for all. The phrase was coined to describe a policy formulated by the American Secretary of State many years ago and upon his motion accepted by all the powers as just and equally fair to all.

Talking Machines.

Buy your talking machine where you can buy records for it. We are sole agents for the celebrated Victor records and keep a large stock on hand. See us before you buy.

VANLUVEN BROS.,
Napanee.
2-6

Kingsley and His Children

THIS summer, the centenary of Charles Kingsley is being celebrated in England. Those who have read "Westward Ho!" "The Water Babies," "The Heroes," and other writings by this delightful author and honest and independent thinker will be interested to read of his love for and understanding of children and of the happiness of his family life. In "Charles Kingsley, His Letters and Memories of His Life," edited by his wife, we read:

"The family gatherings were the brightest hours in the day, lighted up as they were not only by love, but by his marvellous humor. 'I wonder,' he would say, 'if there is so much laughing in any other home in England as in ours.'

"'This tenderness,' as was said of Sir W. Napier, 'was never so marked as when he was looking at or talking with little children. At such times the expression which came over his face was wonderfully beautiful and touching. Toward these little creatures he had an eager way of stretching out his hands, as if to touch them, but with a hesitation arising from the evident dread of handling them too roughly. The same sort of feeling, too, he manifested in a minor degree, toward small animals, little dogs, kittens, and birds.'

"It has been remarked that there was an 'element of fierceness' about him, which would flash out in the presence of wrong and oppression, of meanness and untruth, and betray itself by abrupt and fierce rejoinder. But in the home, which he had made the very atmosphere of truth and love, of confidence and freedom of opinion, he was never abrupt, far less 'fierce,' ever yielding to every will and temper but his own."

The same book goes on to give the following memories, written by his son:—

"'Perfect love casteth out all fear' was the motto on which my father based his theory of bringing up his children; and this theory he put in practice from their babyhood till when he left them as men and women. From this, and from the interest he took in all their pursuits, their pleasures, trials, and even the petty details of their everyday life, there sprung up a 'friendship' between father and children that increased in intensity and depth with years. To speak for myself, and yet I know full well I speak for all, he was the best friend—the only true friend—I ever had. At once he was the most fatherly and the most unfatherly of fathers—fatherly in that he was our intimate friend, and our self-constituted adviser; unfatherly in that our feeling for him lacked that fear and restraint that make boys call their father 'the governor.' I remember him as essentially the same to all of us always; utterly unchanged and unchanging since the time that he used to draw Sunday pictures for us, to the time when he treated us as men and women of the world; there were no long lectures, no pithy arguments; but in his own life he showed, spoke, and lived his doctrines, so that his utter unselfishness, his genial tenderness toward their mother and themselves, gave the children an example that could not be passed by unnoticed, however unworthily followed.

"'Perhaps the brightest picture of the past that I look back to now—that we can all look back to—is, not the eager look of delight with which he used to hail any of our little successes—not any special case of approval, but it is the drawing room at Eversley in the evenings when we were all at home and by ourselves. There he sat, with one hand in mother's, forgetting his own hard work and worry in leading our fun and frolic with a kindly smile on his lips, and a loving light in that bright gray eye.'

"But to speak of his home without mentioning his love of animals would be to leave the picture incomplete," the book continues. "His dog and his horse were his friends, and they knew it, and understood his voice and eye. His dog Dandy, a fine Scotch terrier, was his companion in all his parish walks, attended at the cottage lectures and school lessons, and was his and the children's friend for 13 years. He took great delight in cats; the stable had always its white cat, and the house its black or tabby, whose graceful movements he never tired of watching. On the rectory lawn dwelt a family of natterjacks (running toads), who lived on from year to year in the same hole, which the scythe was never allowed to approach. He made friends with a pair of sand wasps, one of which he had saved from drowning. They lived in a crack of the window in his dressing room, and every spring he would look out eagerly for them or their children as they came out of, or returned to the same crack. The little flycatcher, who built its nest every year under his bedroom window, was a constant joy to him."

"'Many, now scattered far and wide,' says one who knew and loved the rector in his home, and has an especial right to speak, 'must remember how picturesque the rectory itself was. Here—in this beautiful home-scene, and truly ideal English rectory— was the fountainhead—as I certainly think, and as he often said—of all his strength and greatness. Indeed, great as I knew him to be in his books, I found him greater at his own fireside. Home was to him the sweetest, the fairest, the most romantic thing in life; and there all that was best and brightest in him shone with steady and purest lustre.'"

To make a long-lived bubble a filtered solution of soapsuds made from castile soap with glycerin in it may be used.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Any record will play on the Aeolian-Vocalian Phonograph.
M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens. All styles for sale at WALLACE'S.

TRAVELLING MAN GAINS 20 POUNDS

Crull eats what He Wants and Sleeps Like a Log Since Taking Tanlac.

"My opinion of Tanlac is that it can't be beat," said F. W. Crull, a travelling salesman, living at 312 west 31st street, Indianapolis, Ind., recently. Mr. Crull has lived in Indianapolis for the past 20 years. He has represented the Taggart Baking Company on the road for twelve years and is one of the most popular "Knights of the Grip" travelling Indiana.

"I can testify to both the immediate and lasting effects that come from its use," continued Mr. Crull. "A little over a year ago I got rid of a bad case of Stomach trouble, from which I had been suffering for two years, by taking Tanlac, and do you know I haven't suffered a particle from indigestion to this good day. I had been having a world of trouble with my stomach and awful pains in my right side, and was finally operated upon for appendicitis. After the operation I still suffered from indigestion. I had no appetite and what little I did eat would sour, causing gas, bloating and intense pain. It looked like I would never get my strength back again and I was as nervous as a cat. Many a night while out on the road I could not close my eyes for sleep. This condition kept up until I went down to one hundred and thirty pounds in weight and was almost a complete nervous wreck.

"About this time I read a statement about Tanlac that described my case so well that I decided to try a bottle of the medicine. Well, the first bottle helped me so much that I got another and it wasn't but a few weeks until I was free from all signs of stomach trouble and found that I had actually gained twenty pounds in weight, besides, going up from one hundred and thirty to one hundred and fifty pounds. I could go out and do a hard day's work and sleep like a log at night, and it made no difference whether I was at a hotel on a Pullman or home I could sleep soundly just the same. The medicine gave me wonderful strength and energy and such a big appetite that I could hardly get enough to eat. Well, to make it short, Tanlac fixed me up in fine shape and I haven't had the least bit of trouble with my stomach since I finished my first bottle more than a year ago. I just got another bottle of Tanlac the other day and my wife and I are both taking it. We had the "Flu" this past winter and neither of us had gotten over the effects of it. But Tanlac is going to set us right, for I already see a great improvement, especially in our appetites. I am only too glad to recommend Tanlac for it is one medicine that can be depended upon for results."

Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

(advt)

Visit Nixon's Ice Cream Parlor and Soda Fountain, it will refresh you. City Dairy Ice Cream Bricks. **NIXON'S DRUG STORE, Phone 284.**

Some Odd Postage Stamps.

Imagine a postage stamp which though actually used for franking letters, was yet never sold! This is the curious story attached to the original Egyptian Expeditionary Force (commonly called the Palestine) stamp.

As a precaution against speculation, it was not placed on public sale in the usual way, but was affixed by the postal authorities themselves to letters upon which postage had already been paid.

In some war collections, too, may be seen a typewriter stamp, headed "G.R.I. — Long Island," and of the face value of one shilling. This unique production was "issued" by the British Civil Administration of Chustan, Long Island, in the Gulf of Smyrna, during its occupation in 1916.

The most singular feature of the stamp is that it was absolutely superfluous as such, because the correspondence of the British forces did not require prepayment and the natives could not be allowed, in the circumstances to communicate with the outer world.

Many London firms preserve Russian stamps which were designated to serve as currency and then be used for postage. Printed during a temporary scarcity of small change and of three values—ten, fifteen and twenty kopecks—they bear on the back this inscription: "Having circulation on a par with silver subsidiary coins."

Just as remarkable is the British Honduras stamp of 1915. When a consignment of stamps was ready for despatch from London to British Honduras, a number of German raiders were at large on the Atlantic, and there was a risk that it might fall into the hands of the enemy and be used to rob the British revenue.

So the stamps were overprinted with a moire design, that they might be easily identified. The Germans, however, did not capture the stamps and they were sold in the usual way.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AS A SOLDIER

Many charming little stories, demonstrating his great human and soldierly qualities, are being told about the Prince of Wales, who will open the Canadian National Exhibition on Monday, Aug. 25th.

The Canadian boys overseas had plenty of opportunity to observe his actions and declare that he seemed to love danger, and at times his conduct bordered on the reckless.

This side of his character is well illustrated by the following extract from Ian Hay's book, The First Hundred Thousand.

"Blaikie lit his pipe—it was almost broad daylight now—and considered.

"Yes," he agreed. "Perhaps. Still, my son, I can't say I have ever noticed staff officers crowding into the trenches (as they have a perfect right to do) at four o'clock in the morning. And I can't say I altogether blame them. In fact, if ever I do meet one performing such a feat, I shall say: 'There goes a sahib—and a soldier,' and I shall take off my hat to him."

"Well, get ready now," said Bobby. "Look."

They were still standing at the trench junction. Two figures in the uniform of the staff were visible in Orchard Trench, working their way down from the apex, picking their steps amid the tumbled sandbags, and stooping low to avoid gaps in the ruined parapet. The sun was just rising behind the German trenches. One of the officers was burly and middle-aged; he did not appear to enjoy bending double. His companion was slight, fair-haired, and looked incredibly young. Once or twice he glanced over his shoulder, and smiled encouragingly at his senior.

The pair emerged through the archway into the main trench, and straightened their backs with obvious relief. The younger officer—he was a lieutenant—noticed Captain Blaikie, saluted him gravely, and turned to follow his companion.

Captain Blaikie did not take his hat off, as he had promised. Instead he stood suddenly to attention, and saluted in return, keeping his hand uplifted until the slim, childish figure had disappeared round the corner of a traverse.

It was the Prince of Wales.

No Immigration.

With the exception of farm laborers and domestic servants no immigrants will be accepted by the Canadian Immigration Commission in London until the autumn, and immigration of any kind will not be encouraged before next spring. Col. J. Obed Smith, Canadian Immigration Commissioner, stated that at present the department is only lecturing on Canada in the English schools. No immigration campaign will be carried on until the autumn in view of possible Canadian unemployment following demobilization and, consequently, it is expected, there will be no rush of new citizens until 1920.

There is apparently no trouble in securing domestic servants to help solve the service problem in Canada. The supply is due to the breaking up of the "Waacs" and other women's war organizations, but as they wished to come over in bodies steamship space for them could not be spared at present.

Regarding the exclusion of Germans, Col. Smith said German wives of Canadian soldiers would be allowed to go to Canada, but no Germans would be given passports under any other conditions. Russians are also excluded.

Low Wages.

Although it costs but six cents a day in India for men to wave fans to keep the air circulating in houses, they are gradually being replaced by electric fans as cheaper and more reliable.

Although water isn't intoxicating, it makes barrels tight.

GIRLS! WHITEN YOUR SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE

Make a beauty lotion for a few cents to remove tan, freckles, sallowness.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply you with three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Squeeze the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle, then put in the orchard white and shake well. This makes a quarter pint of the very best lemon skin whitener and complexion beautifier known. Massage this fragrant, creamy lotion daily into the face, neck, arms and hands and just see how freckles, tan, sallowness, redness and roughness disappear and how smooth, soft and clear the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless, and the beautiful results will surprise you.

Via Iceland.

The desire that centuries ago made men look to the north for closer connection between the eastern and western hemispheres may soon be realised by the shipment of Canadian grain from Port Nelson, in Hudson Bay, to Rekjavic, Iceland, there to be stored in warehouses for transshipment to Europe. The ancient Icelandic capital, dating back to the coming of the Northmen in the ninth century, will thus become an important link in the international commerce. Hudson Bay is unfrozen during about five months, and the grain, once stored at Rekjavic, where navigation is practically always open with Europe, can be forwarded as needed. The plan shortens the railway haul of grain moving from the new to the old world by about a thousand miles; and the grain ships crossing the bay will travel a twentieth century version of the new route for commerce which the old navigator, Henry Hudson, was seeking in the early seventeenth.

Blaud's "Improved" Iron Pills, two ounces for 25c., at WALLACE'S Drugg Store.

National Victory Celebration

TO BE OPENED BY H.R.H., THE PRINCE OF WALES

EXHIBITION
Aug. 23 TORONTO *Sept. 6*

British Grenadier Guards Band

War Memorial Paintings
Sensation of the art world, recording every phase of Canadian operations overseas.

WAR TROPHIES
Mammoth assemblage of monster guns, aeroplanes and all the instruments of hellish warfare captured by Canadian soldiers from the Hun.

Canada's Flying Circus
Cols. Barker and Bishop and other world famous aces in surrendered German planes.

WHIPPET TANK
CAPTURED U BOAT

Festival of Triumph
The Most Stirring of all Grand Stand Spectacle

SEE
The surrender of the German Fleet
Versailles Castle—Victory Arch.
Allenby's entry into Jerusalem.

And a score of other extraordinary features
THE GREATEST EXHIBITION OF ALL TIMES

15,000 Men Wanted *In* Western Harvest Fields

$12.00 TO WINNIPEG

Plus Half a Cent per mile beyond.
Return, Half a Cent per mile to Winnipeg, plus $18.00.

Comfortable Trains. Through Service. Special accommodation for Women. Box Lunches on Special Trains.

EXCURSION DATES from
Toronto—Aug. 12, 7 p.m., 10 p.m.; 19, 10 p.m.
Ottawa—Aug. 12, 8.30 p.m.; 19, 8.30 p.m.

For Tickets and information, apply nearest C.N. Rys. Agent, or write General Passenger Department, Toronto.

Canadian National Railways

Many Thousand Farm Laborers Wanted for Harvesting in Western Canada

"Going Trip West"—$12 to WINNIPEG. "Return Trip East"—$18 from WINNIPEG.

GOING DATES	TERRITORY
August 12th	From stations in Ontario West of Smith's Falls to and including Toronto on Lake Ontario Shore Line and Havelock-Peterboro' Line. From stations Kingston to Renfrew Junction, inclusive. From stations Toronto to Parry Sound, inclusive. From stations Bethany Junction to Port McNicoll and Burketon to Bobcaygeon, inclusive.
August 14th	From stations in Ontario West and South of Toronto to and including Hamilton and Windsor, Ont. From stations on Owen Sound, Walkerton, Teeswater, Wingham, Elora, Listowel, Goderich, St. Mary's, Port Burwell and St. Thomas branches. From stations Toronto and North to Bolton, inclusive.

SPECIAL THROUGH TRAINS FROM TORONTO

Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents. W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Long Live The King

By

MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

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A threat that, undoubtedly. Let the arrangement between Karnia and Livonia be made, with Hedwig to seal the bargain, and Nikky was safe enough. But let Livonia demand too much, or not agree at all, and Nikky was lost. Thus did Nikky Larisch play his small part in the game of nations.

"Suppose," said Karl unctuously, "that we discuss first another more important matter. I confess to a certain impatience." He bowed slightly.

The chancellor hesitated. Then he glanced thoughtfully at the paper in his hand.

Through a long luncheon, the two alone and even the servants dismissed, through a longer afternoon, negotiations went on. Mettlich fought hard on some points, only to meet defeat. Karl stood firm. The great fortresses on the border must hereafter contain only nominal garrisons. For the seaport strip he had almost doubled his price. The railroad must be completed within two years.

"The Princess Hedwig," Karl said suddenly. "She has been told, of course?"

"Not officially. She knows, however."

"How does she regard it?"

The chancellor hesitated. "Like most young women, she would prefer making her own choice. But that," he added hastily, "is but a whim. She is a lovable and amiable girl. When the time comes, she will be willing enough."

Karl stared out through one of the heavily curtained windows. He was not so sure. And the time had gone by when he would have enjoyed the taming of a girl. Now he wanted peace—was he not paying a price for it?—and children to inherit his well-managed kingdom. And perhaps—who knows?—a little love. Before him rose a vision of Hedwig, her frank eyes, her color that rose and fell, her soft, round body.

"You have no reason to believe that she has—looked elsewhere?"

"None, sire," said the chancellor stoutly.

By late afternoon all was arranged, papers signed and witnessed, and the two signatures affixed, the one small and cramped—a soldier's hand; the other bold and flowing—the scrawl of a king. And Hedwig, save for the ceremony, was the bride of Karl of Karnia.

It was then that the chancellor rose and stretched his legs. "And now, sire," he said, "since we are friends and no longer enemies, you will, I know, release that mad boy of mine."

"When do you start back?"

"Within an hour."

"Before that time," said Karl, "you shall have him, chancellor."

And with that Mettlich was forced to be content. He trusted Karl no more now than he ever had. But he made his adieus with no hint of trouble in his face.

Karl stood for a moment in the open air. It was done, then, and well done. It was hard to realise. He turned to the west, where for so long behind the mountains had lurked an enemy. A new era was opening; peace, disarmament, a quiet and prosperous land. He had spent his years of war and women. That was over.

When he returned to the study the agent Kaiser was already there. But Karl, big with plans for the future, would have been alone, and eyed the agent with disfavor.

"Well?" he demanded.

"We have been able to search the chancellor's rooms, sire," the agent said, "for the articles mentioned last night—a card case, gloves, and a silk handkerchief, belonging to the prisoner upstairs. He is Captain Larisch, aide-de-camp to the crown prince of Livonia."

He had expected Karl to be impressed. But Karl only looked at him. "I know that," he said coldly. "You are always just a little late with your information, Kaiser."

Something like malice showed in the agent's face. "Then you also know, sire, that it is this Captain Larisch with whom rumor couples the name of the Princess Hedwig." He stepped back a pace or two at sight of Karl's face. "You requested such information, sire."

For answer, Karl pointed to the door.

For some time after he had dismissed the agent, Karl paced his library alone. Kaiser brought no unverified information. Therefore the thing was true. Therefore he had had his enemy in his hand, and now was pledged to let him go. For a time, then, Karl paid the penalty of many misdeeds. His triumph was ashes in his mouth.

What if this boy, infatuated with Hedwig, had hidden somewhere on the road Olga Loschek's letter? What, then, if he recovered it and took it to Hedwig? What if—

But at last he sent for the prisoner upstairs, and waited for him with both jealousy and fear in his eyes.

Five minutes later Nikky Larisch was ushered into the red study, and having bowed, an insolent young bow at that, stood and eyed the king.

"I have sent for you to release you," said Karl.

Nikky drew a long breath. "I am grateful, sire."

"You have been interceded for by the chancellor of Livonia, General Mettlich, who has just gone."

Nikky bowed.

Karl fixed him with cold eyes. "But before you take leave of us," he said ironically, "I should like the true story of the night before last. Somehow, somewhere, a letter intended for me was exchanged for a blank paper. I want that letter."

"I Want That Letter."

"I know no more than you, sire. It is not reasonable that I would have taken the risk I took for an envelope containing nothing."

"For that matter," said his majesty, "there was nothing reasonable about anything you did!"

And now Karl played his trump card, played it with watchful eyes on Nikky's face. He would see if report spoke the truth, if this blue-eyed boy was in love with Hedwig. He was a jealous man, this Karl of the cold eyes, jealous and passionate. Not as a king, then, watching a humble soldier of Livonia, but as man to man, he gazed at Nikky.

"For fear that loyalty keeps you silent, I may say to you that the old troubles between Karnia and Livonia are over."

"I do not understand, sire."

Karl hesitated. Then, with his twisted smile, he cast the rigid etiquette of such matters to the winds. "It is very simple," he said. "There will be no more trouble between these two neighboring countries, because a marriage has today been arranged—a marriage between the Princess Hedwig, his majesty's granddaughter, and myself."

For a moment Nikky Larisch closed his eyes.

* * * * * * *

The anniversary of the death of Prince Hubert dawned bright and sunny. The place showed a thin covering of snow, which clung, wet and sticky, to the trees; but by nine o'clock most of it had disappeared, and Prince Ferdinand William Otto was informed that the excursion would take place.

Two motors took the party, by back streets, to the landing stage. In the first were Annunciata, Hedwig, and the countess, and at the last moment Otto had salvaged Miss Braithwaite from the second car, and begged a place for her with him. A police agent sat beside the chauffeur. Also another car just ahead, contained other agents, by Mettlich's order before his departure—a plain black motor, without the royal arms.

In the second machine followed a part of the suite, Hedwig's lady in waiting, two gentlemen of the court, in parade dress, and Father Gregory, come from his monastery at Etzel to visit his old friend, the king.

At the landing stage a small crowd had gathered on seeing the red carpet laid and the gilt ropes put up, which indicated a royal visit. A small girl, with a hastily secured bouquet in her hot hands, stood nervously waiting. In deference to the anniversary, the flowers were tied with a black ribbon.

Annunciata grumbled when she saw the crowd, and the occupants of the first car looked them over carefully. It remained for Hedwig to spy the black ribbon. In the confusion, she slipped over to the little girl, who went quite white with excitement. "They are lovely," Hedwig whispered, "but please take off the black ribbon." The child eyed her anxiously. "It will come to pieces, highness."

"Take the ribbon from your hair. It will be beautiful."

Which was done! But, as was not unnatural, the child forgot her speech, and merely thrust the bouquet, tied with a large pink bow, into the hands of Prince Ferdinand William Otto.

"Here," she said. It was, perhaps, the briefest, and therefore the most agreeable presentation speech the crown prince had ever heard.

The quay receded, red carpet and all. Only the blare of the band followed them, and with the persistence of sound over water, followed them for some time.

It was Hedwig who showed the most depression on the trip, after all. Early that morning she had attended mass in the royal chapel. All the household had been there, and the king had been wheeled in, and had sat in his box, high in the wall, the door of which opened from his private suite.

Looking up, Hedwig had seen his gray old face set and rigid. The court had worn black, and the chapel was draped in crepe. She had fallen on her knees and had tried dutifully to pray for the dead Hubert. But her whole soul was crying out for help for herself.

So now she sat very quiet, and wondered about things.

Prince Ferdinand William Otto sat by the rail and watched the green banks flying by.

When no one was looking, he broke a flower from the bouquet and flung it overboard. He pretended that it was a boat, and was going down to Karnia, filled with soldiers ready to fight.

But the thought of soldiers brought Nikky to his mind. His face clouded. "It's very strange about Nikky," he said. "He is away somewhere. I wish he had sent word he was going."

Hedwig looked out over the river.

The archduchess glanced at Miss Braithwaite. "There is no news?" she asked, in an undertone.

"None," said Miss Braithwaite.

A sudden suspicion rose in Hedwig's mind, and made her turn pale. What if they had sent him away? Perhaps they feared him enough for that! If that were true, she would never know. She knew the ways of the palace well enough for that. In a sort of terror she glanced around the group, so comfortably disposed. Her mother was looking out, with her cool, impassive gaze. Miss Braithwaite knitted. The countess, however, met her eyes, and there was something strange in them—triumph and a bit of terror, too, had she but read them. For the countess had put in her plea for a holiday and had been refused.

The new fortress faced the high road some five miles from the Karnian border. It stood on a bluff over the river, and was, as the crown prince decided, not so unlike the desk, after all, except that it had a moat around it.

Hedwig and the countess went with the party around the fortifications. The archduchess and Miss Braithwaite had sought a fire. Only the countess, however seemed really interested. Hedwig seemed more intent on the distant line of the border than on anything else. She stood on a rampart and stared out at it, looking very sad. Even the drill—when at a word all the great guns rose and peeped over the edge at the valley below, and then dropped backed again as if they had seen enough—even this failed to rouse her.

"I wish you would listen, Hedwig," said the crown prince, almost fretfully. "It's so interesting. The enemy's soldiers would come up the river in boats, and along that road on foot. And then we would raise the guns and shoot at them. And the guns would drop back again, before the enemy had time to aim at them."

But Hedwig's interest was so evidently assumed that he turned to the countess. The countess professed smiling terror, and stood a little way back from the guns, looking on. But Prince Ferdinand William Otto at last coaxed her to the top of the emplacement.

"There's a fine view up there," he urged. "And the guns won't hurt you. There's nothing in them."

To get up it was necessary to climb an iron ladder. Hedwig was already there. About a dozen young officers had helped her up, and ruined as many pairs of white gloves, although Hedwig could climb like a cat, and really needed no help at all.

"You go up," said the crown prince eagerly, turning to the countess. "I'll hold your bag, so you can climb."

He caught her handbag from her, and instantly something snapped in it. The countess was climbing up the ladder. Rather dismayed, Prince Ferdinand William Otto surveyed the bag. Something had broken, he feared. And in another moment he saw what it was. The little watch which was set in one side of it had slipped away, leaving a round black hole. His heart beat a trifle faster.

"I'm awfully worried," he called up to her, as he climbed. "I'm afraid I've broken your bag. Something clicked, and the watch is gone. It is not on the ground."

It was well for the countess that the colonel was talking to Hedwig. Well for her, too, that the other officers were standing behind with their eyes worshipfully on the princess. The countess turned gray white.

"Don't worry, highness," she said, with stiff lips. "The watch falls back sometimes. I must have it repaired."

But long after the tour of the ramparts was over, after ammunition rooms had been visited, with their long lines of waiting shells, after the switchboard which controlled the river mines had been inspected and explained, she was still trembling.

Prince Ferdinand William Otto, looking at the bag later on, saw the watch in place and drew a long breath of relief.

CHAPTER IX.

Old Adelbert.

Old Adelbert of the opera had lost his position. No longer, a sausage in his pocket for refreshment, did he leave his little room daily for the opera. A young man, who made ogling eyes at Olga, of the garde-robe, and who was not careful to keep the lenses clean, had taken his place.

He was hurt in his soldier's soul. There was no longer a place in the kingdom for those who had fought for it. The cry was for the young. And even in the first twenty-four hours a subtle change went on in him. His loyalty, on which he had built his creed of life, turned to bitterness.

The first day of his idleness he wandered into the back room of the cobbler's shop near by, where the butter seller from the corner, the maker of artificial flowers for graves, and the cobbler himself were gathered, and listened without protest to such talk as would have roused him once to white anger.

But the iron had not yet gone very deep, and one thing he would not permit. It was when, in the conversation, one of them attacked the king. Then indeed he was roused to fury.

Once upon a time a student named Haeckel had occasionally backed him up in his defense of the royal family. But for some reason or other Haeckel came no more, and old Adelbert missed him. He had inquired for him frequently.

"Where is the boy Haeckel?" he had asked one day. "I have not seen him lately."

No one had replied. But a sort of grim silence settled over the little room. Old Adelbert, however, was not discerning.

WEEPING ECZEMA SOON RELIEVED

A Perfect Treatment For This Distressing Complaint

WASING, ONT.

"I had an attack of Weeping Eczema; so bad that my clothes would be wet through at times.

For four months, I suffered terribly. I could get no relief until I tried 'Fruit-a-tives and 'Sootha Salva' The first treatment gave me relief.

Altogether, I have used three boxes of 'Sootha Salva' and two of 'Fruit-a-tives', and am entirely well"

G. W. HALL.

Both these sterling remedies are sold by dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"Fruit-a-tives" is also put up in a trial size which sells for 25c.

But, that first day of idleness, when he had left the cobbler's, he resolved not to return. They had not been unfriendly, but he had seen at once there was a difference. He was no longer old Adelbert of the opera. He was an old man only, and out of work.

He spent hours that first free afternoon repairing his frayed linen and his shabby uniform, with his wooden leg stretched out before him and his pipe clutched firmly in his teeth. Then, freshly shaved and brushed, he started on a painful search after work. With no result. And, indeed, he was hopeless before he began. He was old and infirm. There was little that he had even the courage to apply for.

True, he had his small pension, but it came only twice a year, and was sent, intact, to take care of an invalid daughter in the country. That was not his. He never used a penny of it. And he had saved a trifle, by living on air, as the concierge declared. But misfortunes come in threes, like fires and other calamities. The afternoon of that very day brought a letter, saying that the daughter was worse and must have an operation. Old Adelbert went to church and burned a candle for her recovery, and from there to the bank to send by registered mail the surgeon's fee.

He was bankrupt in twenty-four hours.

That evening in his extremity he did a reckless thing. He wrote a letter to the king. He spent hours over it, first composing it in pencil and then copying it with ink borrowed from the concierge. It began "Sire," as he had learned was the form, and went on to remind his majesty, first, of the hospital incident, which, having been forty years ago, might have slipped the royal memory. Then came the facts—his lost position, his daughter, the handicap of his wooden leg. It ended with a plea for reinstatement or, failing that, for any sort of work.

He sent it, unfolded, in a large flat envelope, which also he had learned was the correct thing with kings, who for some reason or other do not like folded communications. Then he waited. He considered that a few hours should bring a return.

No answer came. No answer ever came. For the king was ill, and secretaries carefully sifted the royal mail.

That night, in the concierge's bureau, he was treated to many incidents, all alike. The government took, but gave nothing. As well expect blood out of a stone. Instances were given, heartlessness piled on heartlessness, one sordid story on another.

And as he listened there died in old Adelbert's soul his flaming love for his sovereign and his belief in him. His eyes took on a hard and haunted look. That night he walked past the palace and shook his fist at it. He was greatly ashamed of that, however, and never repeated it. But his soul was now an open sore, ready for infection.

And Black Humbert bided his time.

On the day of the excursion to the fortress old Adelbert decided to appeal to his fellow lodger, Herman Spier. Now and then, when he was affluent, he had paid small tribute to Herman by means of the camp cookery on which he prided himself.

"A soldier's mess!" he would say, and bring in a bowl of soup, or a slice of deer meat, broiled over hot coals in his tiny stove. "Eat it, man. These restaurants know nothing of food."

Herman could not help him. But he eyed the old soldier appraisingly. He guessed shrewdly the growing uneasiness behind Adelbert's brave front. If now one could enlist such a man for the cause, that would be worth doing. Among the veterans the old man was influential, and by this new policy of substituting fresh blood for stale, the government had made many enemies among them.

The old man's bitterness had been increased by two things. First, although he had been dismissed without notice, in the middle of the week, he had been paid only up to the hour of leaving. That was a grievance. Second, being slow on his feet, one of the royal motor cars had almost run him down, and the police had cursed him roundly for being in the way.

At last he determined to find Haeckel, the student. He did not know his Christian name, nor where he lodged. But he knew the corps he belonged to, by his small gray cap with a red band.

He was very nervous when he made this final effort. Corps houses were curious places, he had heard, and full of secrets. Even the great professors from the university might not enter without invitation. And his experience had been that students paid small respect to uniforms or to age. In truth he passed the building twice before he could summon courage to touch the great brass knocker. And the arrogance of its clapper, when at last he rapped, startled him again. But here at least he need not have feared.

SHILOH quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. :: :: 25 cents.

The student who was also doorkeeper eyed him kindly. "Well, comrade?" he said.

"I am seeking a student named Haeckel, of this corps," said old Adelbert stoutly.

"I Am Seeking a Student Named Haeckel."

"Haeckel?" repeated the doorkeeper. "I think—come in, comrade. I will inquire."

For the name of Haeckel was, just then, one curiously significant.

He disappeared, and old Adelbert waited. When the doorkeeper returned, it was to tell him to follow him, and to lead the way downstairs.

Two or three students came toward him at once. "You are seeking Haeckel?" one of them asked.

"I am. I knew him, but not well. Lately, however, I have thought—is he here?"

The students exchanged glances. "He is not here," one said. "Where did you know him?"

"He came frequently to a shop I know of—a cobbler's shop, a neighborhood meeting place. A fine lad. I liked him. But recently he has not come, and knowing his corps, I came here to find him."

They had hoped to learn something from him, and he knew nothing. "He has disappeared," they told him. "He is not at his lodging, and he has left his classes. He went away suddenly, leaving everything. That is all we know."

It sounded sinister. Old Adelbert, heavy hearted, turned away and climbed again to the street. That gateway was closed, too. And he felt a pang of uneasiness. What could have happened to the boy? Was the world, after all, only a place of trouble?

But now came good fortune, and, like evil, it came not singly. The operation was over, and his daughter on the mend. The fee was paid also. And the second followed on the heels of the first.

He did not like Americans. Too often, in better days, had he heard the merits of the American republic compared with the shortcomings of his own government. When, as happened now and then, he met the American family on the staircase, he drew sharply aside that no touch of republicanism might contaminate his uniform.

On that day, however, things changed.

First of all, he met the American lad in the hallway, and was pleased to see him doff his bit of a cap. Not many, nowadays, uncovered a head to him. The American lad was going down; Adelbert was climbing, one step at a time, and carrying a small basket of provisions.

The American boy, having passed, turned, hesitated, went back. "I'd like to carry that for you, if you don't mind."

"Carry it?"

"I am very strong," said the American boy stoutly.

So Adelbert gave up his basket, and the two went up. Four long flights of stone stairs led to Adelbert's room. The ascent took time and patience.

At the door Adelbert paused. Then, loneliness overcoming prejudice, "Come in," he said.

The bare little room appealed to the boy. "It's very nice, isn't it?" he said. "There's nothing to fall over."

"And but little to sit on," old Adelbert added dryly. "However, two people require but two chairs. Here is one."

But the boy would not sit down. He ranged the room, frankly curious, exclaimed at the pair of ring doves who lived in a box tied to the window sill, and asked for crumbs for them. Adelbert brought bread from his small store.

The boy cheered him. His interest in the old saber, the intentness with which he listened to its history, the politeness with which he ignored his host's infirmity, all won the old man's heart.

These Americans downstairs were not all bad, then. They were too rich, of course. No one should have meat three times a day, as the meat seller reported they did. And they were paying double rent for the apartment below. But that, of course, they could not avoid, not knowing the real charge.

The boy was frankly delighted. And when old Adelbert brought forth from his basket a sausage and, boiling it lightly, served him a slice between two pieces of bread, an odd friendship was begun that was to have unforeseen consequences. They had broken bread together.

Gradually, over the meal, and the pigeons, and what not, old Adelbert unburdened his heart. He told of his years at the opera, where he had kept his glasses clean and listened to the music until he knew by heart even the most difficult passages. He told of the crown prince, who always wished opera glasses, not because he needed them, but because he liked to turn them wrong end before, and thus make the audience appear at a great distance. And then he told of the loss of his position.

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GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

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The American lad listened politely, but his mind was on the crown prince. "Does he wear a crown?" he demanded. "I saw him once in a carriage, but I think he had a hat. When will he be a king?"

"When the old king dies. He is very old now. I was in a hospital once, after a battle. And he came in. He put his hand on my shoulder, like this"—he illustrated it on the child's small one—"and said—" Considering that old Adelbert no longer loved his king, it is strange to record that his voice broke.

"Will he die soon?" Bobby put in. He found kings as much of a novelty as to Prince Ferdinand William Otto they were the usual thing.

"Who knows? But when he dies, the city will learn at once. The great bell of the cathedral, which never rings save at such times, will toll. They say it is a sound never to be forgotten. I, of course, have never heard it. When it tolls, all in the city will fall on their knees and pray. It is the custom."

Bobby, reared to strict Presbyterianism and accustomed to kneeling but once a day, and that at night beside his bed, in the strict privacy of his own apartment, looked rather startled. "What will they pray for?" he said.

And old Adelbert, with a new bitterness, replied that the sons of kings needed much prayer. Sometimes they were hard and did cruel things.

"And then the crown prince will be a king," Bobby reflected. "If I were a king, I'd make people stand around. But has the crown prince only a grandfather, and no father?"

"If I Were a King I'd Make People Stand Around."

"He died—the boy's father. He was murdered, and the princess his mother also."

Bobby's eyes opened wide. "Who did it?"

"Terrorists," said old Adelbert. And would not be persuaded to say more.

That night at dinner Bobby Thorpe delivered himself of quite a speech. He sat at the table, and now and then, when the sour-faced governess looked at her plate, he slipped a bit of food to his dog, which waited beside him.

"There's a very nice old man upstairs," he said. "He has a fine sword, and ring doves, and a wooden leg. And he used to rent opera glasses to the crown prince, only he turned them around. I'm going to try that with yours, mother. We had sausage together, and he has lost his position, and he's never been on the scenic railway, father. I'd like some tickets for him. He would like riding, I'm sure, because walking must be pretty hard. And what I want to know is this: Why can't you give him a job, father?"

"What sort of a job, son? A man with one leg!"

"He doesn't need legs to chop tickets with."

The governess listened. She did not like Americans. Barbarians they were, and these were of the middle class, being in trade. For a scenic railway is trade, naturally. Except that they paid a fat salary, with an extra month at Christmas, she would not be there.

"He means the old soldier upstairs," said Bobby's mother softly. She was a gentle person. Her eyes were wide and childlike, and it was a sort of religion of the family to keep them full of happiness.

This also the governess could not understand.

"So the old soldier is out of work," mused the head of the family. Head, thought the governess! When they wound him about their fingers! She liked men of sterner stuff. In her mountain country the men did as they wished, and sometimes beat their wives by way of showing their authority. Under no circumstances, she felt, would this young man ever beat his wife. He was a weakling.

The weakling smiled across the table at the wife with the soft eyes. "How about it, mother?" he asked. "Shall the firm of 'Bobby and I' offer him a job?"

"I would like it very much," said the weakling's wife, dropping her eyes to hide the pride in them.

"Suppose," said the weakling, "that you run up after dinner, Bob, and bring him down. Now sit still, young man, and finish. There's no such hurry as that."

And in this fashion did old Adelbert become ticket chopper of the American Scenic Railway.

And in this fashion, too, commenced that odd friendship between him and the American lad that was to have so vital an effect on the very life itself of the Crown Prince Ferdinand William Otto of Livonia.

Late that evening, old Adelbert's problem having been solved, Pepy the maid and Bobby had a long talk. Pepy sat in a low chair by the tiled stove in the kitchen, and knitted a stocking with a very large foot.

(To be continued)

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There is not a cent's worth of German interest in Aspirin, all rights being purchased from the U. S. Government.

During the war, acid imitations were sold as Aspirin in pill boxes and various other containers. But now you can get genuine Aspirin, plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross,"—Aspirin proved safe by millions for Headache, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Neuritis, and Pain generally.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

WEED DISPERSAL.

How the Unwelcome Plants Enter the Fields.

In his struggle against weeds, a farmer is more likely to be successful in his efforts if he understands clearly how weeds gain an entrance onto the farm in the first instance and how those already there spread from one part of the farm to another. Weeds may gain entrance to the farm or be dispersed over a wider area in one of the following ways:—

1. As Impurities in the Seed Sown.—Most samples of agricultural seeds contain weed seeds in greater or less amount, which are sown with the useful seeds and thus the weeds may, quite unknown to the farmer, gain an entrance on to his land. The seed sown should be absolutely free from weeds of all kinds—a condition of things which is seldom realized.

2. By the Agency of Threshing Machines.—The threshing machine should be thoroughly cleaned before it is allowed to begin operations on the farm.

3. In Stable Manure, and Feeding Stuffs.—Hay and feeding stuffs often contain seeds, some of which are liable to find their way into the manure heap and eventually on to the land. Some seeds can pass through the bodies of animals and afterwards germinate.

4. By the Action of the Wind.—Many seeds, such as those of Dandelions and Thistle, are furnished with a tuft of hairs which enables them to float in the air for long distances. In other cases the seeds or even the whole plant may be blown over the frozen surface of the snow.

5. By the Agency of Animals.—The seeds, or those parts of plants which contain the seeds, as in the case of the Blue Bur and Burdock, are provided with hooks by means of which they become attached to the wool of sheep or the clothing of workers on the farm and in this way may be carried into fields where formerly they did not exist.

6. By Cultivation.—In some plants especially those with creeping underground stems, such as Quack grass, the broken pieces may be carried all over the field by farm implements and thus dispersed over a much wider area than the parent plants originally occupied.

Bright Outlook for Hog Men.

"Live stock have gone on grass in Brant county in better condition than usual," says Mr. J. E. Brethour. "Prices are high for all classes of animals, with the possible exception of horses, but even these, when possessing weight and condition, are selling well. Pigs seem to be the most attractive stock just now, and the supply is limited. Where young pigs are offered for sale they are picked up quickly at high prices. It looks to me, too, as if prices will be high for pork for some time to come, and if Canadian farmers continue to produce the right kind of bacon hogs there will be a splendid trade in the English market for the Wiltshire side. The present affords the greatest opportunity for the Canadian farmer to help balance our foreign financial conditions, and at the same time make some money for himself."

SHARP-TONGUED JUDGES.

Just, a Few Anecdotes of the British Bench.

Innocent, but inexperienced litigants who have gone through tortures in the Law Courts sometimes derive a little consolation for their woes, says Answers. When, for instance, their newspaper chronicles epithets like "bad summing up," and "palpable misdirection," fired out recently by Mr. Justice Darling as he quashed a sentence passed by Judge Rentoul at the Old Bailey, London, England.

"My learned brother" is the term invariably used by High Court judges when referring to one another. Legal brethren, like blood brethren, sometimes fall out. Having been trained in a profession which sharpens the tongue, cutting remarks then ensue, much to the enjoyment of the general public.

Lord Justice Bowen, a famous wit of Victorian days, proved a constant source of terror to his colleagues in the Court of Appeal, where three judges usually sit on the bench together.

After hearing a painfully long appeal case, the presiding judge delivered a brief judgment, concluding with the words: "I consider the verdict should be quashed." "I agree," said the next judge. Bowen promptly snapped out: 'And I agree, too." "But I have not given my reasons!" indignantly exclaimed the judge he had interrupted, and thereupon took half an hour to give them. When he had finished, Bowen said: "I still agree." Then he stalked out of the court, leaving the sarcasm to make its impression.

This unhappy judge was chosen to draft an address from himself and his colleagues, congratulaing Queen Victoria on her first jubilee. Bowen fastened on the sentence, "conscious as we are of our own unworthiness for the great office to which we have been called." "I think it would be better," he objected, "to say, 'conscious as we are of one another's unworthiness.'"

Although Scotland has its own system of laws, differing widely in many cases from the laws of England, the House of Lords serves as the final Court of Appeal for both countries. This arrangement is deeply resented by certain fervid members of the Scottish bench.

Lord Young, who recently died after nearly thirty years' service as judge of the Edinburgh Court of Session, used to be fond of expressing his contempt for the House of Lords as a legal tribunal. When told that the Lords had, on appeal, confirmed one of his judgments his comment was, "It may be right, for all that."

At a dinner given by the Benchers of the Middle Temple, Lord Halsburg tried to make himself agreeable to Lord Young by praising the Advovates' Library at Edinburgh. "It is the best law library in the United Kingdom," he said. "Unfortunately we have nothing approaching it at the House of Lords." 'That accounts for some of your decisions," was the prompt reply.

One of Judge Rentoul's predecessors at the Old Bailey, Judge Arabin, was even more severely slanged than the former judge by his legal brethren. The specimens of his judicial utterances, preserved in our legal records, show that Arabin deserved all he got.

"What can we think of a judge," exclaimed a Lord of Appeal, "who tells an elderly prisoner that it is in his power to sentence him for a period very considerably beyond the term of his natural life, but that he will mercifully impose a sentence of fourteen years instead?"

Another of Arabin's judgments, quoted in the Court of Appeal, contains a still greater absurdity. He told the prisoner: "There are mitigating circumstances that induce me to give you a chance of redeeming a character that you have irretrievably lost."

The neatest thrust ever delivered at the bench came from a barrister, the victim being Sir Arthur Kekewich, who was notorious for having his judgments reversed in the Court of Appeal. To show that he was compelled to decide against a trustee in a case before him, the judge said:

"I am myself a trustee. If ever I committed such acts I should be compelled, if they were brought to my notice in court, to give judgment against myself."

"But your lordship would appeal," remarked counsel for the trustee.

Money In Pure-bred Stock.

There is more money to be made in pure-bred live stock if the owner knows how to develop such stock properly for breeding purposes and has a good market for them as breeders. If the stock is being fattened for market, it cannot be said that pure-bred stock is more profitable than high-grade stock of good type.

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BACTERIAL SOFT ROT

Disease Is Causing Great Loss of Vegetables.

Cauliflower, Carrots, Turnips, Celery and Tomatoes Particularly affected—How the Disease Spreads—Its Symptoms and Remedy—Great Care Necessary During Harvest and Storing.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

BACTERIAL soft rot is a disease liable to attack fleshy vegetables and flowers, particularly carrots, cauliflower, turnips, celery, tomatoes, iris and cala lily, and in a lesser degree onions, asparagus, salsify, sugar beet and mangel. Occasionally the disease results in heavy losses to the grower of these crops.

General Appearance of the Disease.

As the name signifies, the disease results in a soft, wet rot of the plant attacked. The rotted portion of the plant is darker in color than the rest of the plant. The color of the diseased part varies from a light, reddish or greenish brown to a very dark brown.

Cause of the Disease.

The disease is due to the action of a certain species of bacillus known generally as the vegetable soft rot bacillus. This is a very minute organism about 1-10,000 of an inch long and 1-20,000 of an inch thick, but when it gets into the vegetable tissue through a wound made by the hoe or cultivator or insect bite, it feeds on the plant juice and multiplies rapidly and as it develops it produces an enzyme, which digests or softens the firm tissue, breaking it down into a soft, pulpy, strong-smelling mass, which is easily detected. In this soft-rotted tissue the bacilli will be present in millions.

In cauliflower the disease is found more often in the flower than in the leaves or stem; the latter parts, however, are also subject to attack.

In turnip, the disease most frequently enters at or near the crown, through caterpillar or slug attack, or through injuries received during hoeing or cultivation. It softens or rots the leaf petioles at their base, causing them to fall over, and spreads slowly in dry weather, rapidly in wet weather, through the tissue of the root, inducing a brown-colored soft rot, with strong odor.

In carrot the disease enters and develops in much the same way as described for the turnip. It is more apt to spread rapidly through a crop that is thickly sown and not well thinned out, the shade produced by the heavy tops making ideal conditions by keeping the ground moist for the development of the disease when once it gains entrance, and harboring slugs and caterpillars that spread the disease. Carrots which crack beneath the ground are liable to be attacked by the disease, the soft rot bacillus gaining entrance to the tissues through the cracked surface.

In celery the disease is not very common, but when present is most often found starting at or near the tops of the young growth.

In tomatoes the bacterial soft rot is very common during wet seasons. It is found most frequently in the fruits that are in contact with the soil after they have commenced to ripen. The bacillus will not readily penetrate through the unbroken skin of the tomato. But when a tomato is resting on the damp earth, that part of the skin in contact with the soil is frequently weakened, thus providing a means of access to the bacillus. This, however, is not the only means whereby the disease enters the fruit. Slugs are very partial to tomatoes just ripening. In their attack on the fruit they eat through the skin, leaving the interior flesh exposed. This exposed surface is an ideal medium for the bacillus of soft rot to develop in. The writer has found many tomatoes, particularly in wet seasons, when slugs are plentiful, that have contracted the disease in this way.

Eradication and Control of Disease.

Spraying with fungicides, which is so effective in controlling the fungous diseases of plants, is of no avail with bacterial diseases, as the bacteria which cause the disease act in the interior tissue rather than on the surface; hence the spray will not reach them.

Spraying with insecticides is helpful indirectly, as it tends to keep in check the insects, slugs, caterpillars, etc., which are one of the most common means of spreading bacterial diseases from one plant to another.

As a rule, the best method to adopt in dealing with a plant infected with bacterial disease is to carefully remove and burn it. Insects, garden tools, etc., coming in contact with it will spread the disease to the plants with which they come in contact later.

Therefore, in order to prevent losses from bacterial soft rot of plants, remove and burn affected plants, or parts of plants, as soon as observed; be careful during cultivation not to wound plants, and keep caterpillars, slugs and biting insects in check. Affected plants should never be put on the compost heap or manure pile.

Harvesting and Storing.

When harvesting and storing turnips, cauliflower, cabbage, celery, tomatoes, or other vegetables from crops in which the disease has been present, great care should be taken not to include any specimen that shows the slightest appearance of the disease, or to smear the healthy specimen with the soft rotted parts of diseased specimens. If these precautions are neglected, the disease is liable to establish itself and spread more or less rapidly through the entire crop stored.—D. H. Jones, B.S.A.

Use Vegetables and Fruits.

Now is the time to plan how you will utilize the perishable products, such, for instance, as vegetables and fruits. If you wait till these products are ready for use to think about the way they are to be disposed of you will most surely lose much of the surplus.

Butter From Argentina.

Shipments of butter from Argentina for the ten months of 1918 ended October 31 aggregated 404,123 cases. This is about 50 per cent. greater than the quantity exported for the year 1917, and more than double that of 1916.

Every 10c Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN $8.00 WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists. Grocers and General Stores.

HARVESTING TIMOTHY

CROP IS BEST WHEN TAKEN AT RIGHT TIME.

Greatest Feeding Value Secured When In Full Bloom, But Many Hay Growers Prefer to Wait Until It Can Be Cut and Hauled In Same Day—Yield Is Also Larger When Taken Later.

Timothy cut just as it is coming into full bloom is much harder to cure than when cut with the seed in the dough stage or nearly ripe. When cut early it contains a larger percentage of moisture than when cut later, and consequently must remain longer in the swath and windrow and run greater risk of being injured by rain. For this reason many hay growers prefer to wait until the hay can be cut and hauled in the same day. Also if cut after the blooming period it will yield more to the acre by weight than when cut in full bloom.

It has been found that the yield of a timothy crop coming into bloom was 3,411 pounds of dry matter to the acre; the yield at full bloom was 5,433 pounds; the yield when seed was formed was 5,793 pounds; the yield when seed was in the dough, 5,750 pounds, and when the seed was ripe the yield was 5,193 pounds per acre. From this and other experiments it will be seen that the dry matter increases up to the time the seed is in the dough, after which it decreases.

Curing Hay In Bunch—Hay Will Cure Out Better When Loosely Bunched Than When in Swath or Windrow, but a Heavy Rain Will Wet It Clear Through.

The protein content when coming into bloom was 269.9 pounds per acre; was greatest (292.6 pounds) when the plant was in full bloom, and decreased from the time of full bloom until the seed was ripe, when it amounted to 213.6 pounds per acre.

From this it will be seen that the greatest feeding value is secured if the hay is cut at about the time the plant is in full bloom. The yield per acre is somewhat greater if the hay is cut after full bloom, but the gain in feeding value and grade, as indicated by color, when cut at full bloom, more than offsets the value of the gain in weight per acre when cut later.

Quebec a Pioneer In Sugar Beets.

In connection with the arrangements now being made for the establishment of a beet sugar factory in Quebec the historical fact is recalled that it was in Quebec the Canadian beet sugar industry had its first start. Beets were first grown for factory purposes in the Province of Quebec in 1881, and in the course of the next ten years three refineries were erected there, at Coaticook, Berthier and Farnham, but operations at all three plants were discontinued at the end of the second season on account of insufficient supplies of raw materials or lack of capital. It was not until several years later that a start was made in Ontario, and even in this province the industry had hard sledding at the beginning. The difficulties incident to the pioneer stage are, however, at an end. The manufacture of sugar from home grown raw material is now recognized as one of our national industries.

Deer Driven Out by Bush Fires.

An official report of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture states that live stock have come through the winter in prime condition in all parts of that province. The only mishap recorded is the loss of some cattle by bush fires in the north and northwestern parts of the province. About Prince Albert the fires were especially severe, and deer were driven into the streets of the town by the flames, while buildings and roadways were covered with ashes.

THE PRETTY ROSE CUSHION

Attractive Decoration That Can Be Made by Women Who Are Handy With the Needle.

It was such an attractive cushion that the woman who saw it in a shop window stopped and frankly studied out its plan of construction.

To begin with, it was round and covered with rose-colored taffeta—the real rose shade that reminds one instinctively of Killarney roses or any other rose whose petals shade into a rich warm pink. The joining of the shirred silk around the edge of the cushion was concealed beneath a narrow ruching of the silk or ribbon to match. But it was the decoration of the upper side that was particularly good to look upon.

A circle of shirred taffeta, about six inches or so in diameter, was outlined by little roses made of two shades of silk, a light one and another a rather deep rose.

HOME MARKET IS BEST

WHO USES PRODUCTS OF CANADIAN FARMS.

Tables Prepared by the Food Board at Ottawa Answer Important Question and Gives Interesting Facts—Most of Our Food Imports Are Explained by Local Scarcity of Certain Articles.

Which is Canada's best national market? Few people probably would be able to state their answer with any certitude. By far the greatest number of Canadians would be surprised to be informed that it is that which we have right at our own doors, in fact, which consists of the market in our own two million Canadian homes. In trade as in the nursery rhyme:—

"East, West,
Home's best."

Valuable and necessary as are the great markets abroad as an opening for the fruits of our varied labors, the fact is that Canada's trade with Canada's own population is far more important. This is one of the things which the Canadian Trade Commissioner in Ottawa is trying to make widely known so that there may be a better comprehension of the trade problem before our country in facing the tremendous obligations of our war debt. The work of the Trade Commission is primarily divided into that dealing with the produce of our farms—a thing which we have got into the habit of calling by the rather high-sounding phrase of "agriculture production"—and with the growth and output of our mills and factories—which, with an equal desire for "highfalutin," we have come to call "industrial development."

The sooner we get down to the simple terms, the sooner many mutual misconceptions in city and country will be removed. Work in farm and factory is, in its final definition, much the same thing whether we call it "agricultural occupation" or "industrial employment." An examination of the following table in the light of plain, commonplace "horse sense" will help to show the enormously important economic fact that the present sharp division between city and country is both needless and basically wrong. In no part of the Dominion can the country people or the city people too quickly appreciate how much the one class depends on the other for a living.

The unquestionable importance of our farm-raised exports has been brought before the public in the last four years. The Canada Food Board report shows that while in the fiscal year 1914-15 the Dominion export of foodstuffs was valued at $187,000,000, the total amount for the fiscal year 1917-18 had risen to the tremendous sum of $710,000,000. A glance through the table, which is for the distribution of our farm products in 1915-16, will show that in almost every case we consumed within the Dominion a far larger amount of goods than that which we exported.

A point worth noting is that despite our large home consumption of that which was produced within the country, we imported large quantities of pork, valued at $3,600,000; cheese and butter, $3,100,000; fruit and vegetables, $5,200,000; wool, $1,900,000; hides, $13,600,000; wheat, $1,000,000; and corn, $6,200,000. Most of these imports are accounted for by local scarcity, that is, a short supply in Saskatchewan would have been filled by imports from the United States, rather than from Ontario, and conversely with other articles. Hides perhaps form an exception, because these were necessary for the making of harness and other things in the war orders.

It is not, however, for the purpose of making an analytical study of our imports and exports that this matter has been brought forward by the Canadian Trade Commission. The main idea is to remove two misconceptions: First, that we cannot produce within Canada, with our present facilities, many things which we now import; and, second, that the Canadian city and home do not furnish the most important market for Canadian farm products.

The table shows the average consumption at home, our exports and our imports averaged over the years 1915-16:—

	Consumption.	Exports.	Imports.
Beef	426,451,000	33,125,000	5,563,000
Pork	158,395,000	141,421,000	32,758,000
Mutton	63,582,000	582,000	3,146,000
Poultry & eggs	33,218,000	1,781,000	968,000
Cheese and butter	298,106,000	156,364,000	6,633,000
Whole milk and cream	190,131,000	2,015,000	$ 45,000
Wool	6,896,000	5,103,000	$1,961,000
Hay & alfalfa	12,649,000	193,000	12,000
Oats	415,290,000	22,292,000	2,086,000
Barley	42,541,000	5,752,000	38,000
Wheat	213,332,000	114,829,000	1,047,000
Rye	2,227,000	454,000	29,000
Flax	2,269,000	4,817,000	38,000
Corn	10,119,000	205,000	8,590,000
Potatoes	60,887,000	938,000	498,000

Study Disease of Alfalfa.

The "yellowing" of alfalfa, a disease which has become common in many localities where alfalfa is grown and which is proving a serious menace to this valuable crop, is being studied by specialists with a view of developing strains that are resistant to the disease. Seed of alfalfa hybrids which have shown resistant qualities has been sown in the West with a view of increasing the stocks to the point where field tests can be made.

Big Scheme for Saskatchewan.

At a convention of Saskatchewan live stock men held at Saskatoon a resolution was adopted favoring the principle of public ownership and co-operative control of public stockyards, chilling plants and all utilities necessary for the development of live stock and kindred industries. The convention decided to form a co-operative company for the handling of the live stock industry on these lines. It is to be named the Saskatchewan Co-operative Live Stock Industries, Limited, and will have a capital of $500,000, offered in shares at par of $50 each.

GOWNS AND HATS SHOWN IN PARIS

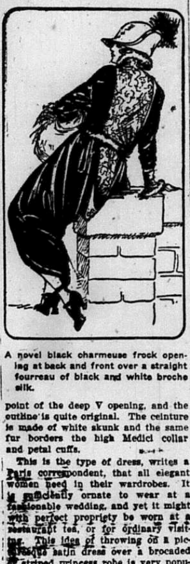
Black Charmeuse Dress Is a Type Every Woman Needs in Her Wardrobe.

STYLISH HAT

Headgear That Is a Real Joy to Eyes Wearied by Sight of Gray, Dreary Days and Evenings.

This week is sketched a distinct novelty, which would certainly prove very useful for afternoon wear. It is a black charmeuse dress which takes the form of an ultralong tunic, thrown over a straight fourreau of black and white broche silk. The dress is exactly the same back and front and it is in reality a throw-on dress, invisibly attached to the broche fourreau on the shoulders by pressure buttons.

The dress buttons right down the back, and down the front from the point of the deep V opening, and the outline is quite original. The ceinture is made of white skunk and the same fur borders the high Medici collar and petal cuffs.



A novel black charmeuse frock opening at back and front over a straight fourreau of black and white broche silk.

This is the type of dress, writes a Paris correspondent, that all elegant women need in their wardrobes. It is sufficiently ornate to wear at a fashionable wedding, and yet it might with perfect propriety be worn at a restaurant tea, or for ordinary visiting. This idea of throwing on a picturesque satin dress over a brocaded or striped princess robe is very popular in Paris just now.

Materials Are Favored.

Worth is using these two materials with the best effects; so is Mme. Paquin and so is Doucet. I saw, recently, in Doucet's showrooms a model dress very similar to that sketched, which was made of deep purple panne over gray and black brocaded silk, the latter material being traced over with silver threads. On the neck and sleeves there were narrow borders of sable.

Lace dresses are becoming quite a craze in Paris; black lace, cream lace and the two combined. We are drifting toward a revival of fussy evening dresses; elaborate gowns trimmed with flounces and with intricate draperies and loops or ribbon. We are in for a reaction in dress matters.

For a long time back we have been satisfied with evening dresses of severe outline, which one could hardly call evening gowns at all.

Await the Final Peace.

Now we are rapidly blossoming out. As if by magic the big "Maisons" have suddenly produced exquisite and elaborate evening toilettes, though the Parisiennes insist that really decollete dresses will not come right into fashion until peace is really signed. All the same we are dancing gaily along the road with leads to such frivolities.

Mirror velvet and panne may be said to be the favorite materials of the present moment for afternoon dresses of elaborate order, and both these materials are mixed with silk jersey-cloth and with bands of handsome fur. Nearly all the more expensive models have rich embroideries on corsage or side-panel, and these embroideries are achieved in metallic threads, glittering beads, brilliant silks and chenille.

I have often seen all these combined on a single length of embroidery. Worth is showing some lovely velvet princess robes which have richly embroidered, very high collars and cleverly arranged draperies of fine silk jersey cloth which fall heavy and straight at the sides of the robe. One model which specially pleased me was in mole-gray velvet, with mole-gray silk jersey cloth side draperies and superb embroideries worked in silver threads and steel beads. There was a high Medici collar, covered with embroidery and bordered with moleskin and the petal sleeves were very similar to those shown in our sketch.

An Anzac Memorial.

The Anzacs who helped Great Britain to defend Egypt during the war are to have a memorial in the shape of a huge equestrian monument on the banks of the Suez Canal. The placing of the monument on such a site, with associations going back to the dawn of time, will be a striking footnote to history, so to speak, as the Anzacs literally came from the ends of the earth to the land of the ancient Pharaohs, and the monument to their valor and loyalty will almost be within sight of monuments which Herodotus saw, and not very far from scenes connected with the Mosaic account of events in the earliest years of recorded time.

Nature and the Indian

The Indian never liked work but he wanted his squaw to get well as soon as possible so that she could do the work and let him hunt, therefore he *dug papoose root for her*, for that was their great remedy for female weaknesses.

Dr. Pierce uses the same root—called Blue Cohosh—in his "Favorite Prescription" skillfully combined with other agents that make it more effective.

Women who are worn out, who suffer from pain at regular or irregular intervals, who are nervous or dizzy at times, should take that reliable, temperance, herbal tonic which a doctor in active practice prescribed many years ago. Now sold by druggists, in tablets and liquid, as Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Send 10c. to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package.

WOODSTOCK, ONT.—"I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Pierce's Medicines. I had nervous prostration and was completely 'down and out.' I was so bad the doctors considered mine a hopeless case. I was much discouraged and was ready to give up when I began taking the 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' These medicines put me on my feet again and gave me the only real relief. Being a nurse I have recommended Dr. Pierce's Medicines to many, especially the 'Favorite Prescription.' I know of many a young mother to whom I have recommended 'Fovorite Prescription' that has been wonderfully helped.

"I am glad to lend my name in connection with Dr. Pierce's Medicines, knowing how good they are."—MRS. A. L. MILLER, 815 John Street.

BLACK AND WHITE

Vogue Launched by French Makers Still in Favor.

Afternoon Dress of White Crepe de Chine Heavily Embroidered in Front With Black Wool.

The imported gowns from that dear Paris are not pretty as to line and design—not even the most enthusiastic admirer of French creations can enthuse over the very short skirts and sleeves and the rather bunchy look most of them seem to have—but they are decidedly interesting and, more than that, even they are different from anything we see hereabouts.

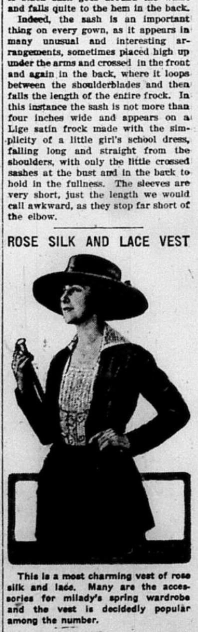
Now, for instance, says a fashion writer, comes a white silk jersey evening gown, and from Doucet. It is a charming thing with long lines so very graceful that it is distinctly novel.

While it is true most of the imported models seem to be rather bunchy, it is also to be noted that they all more of less are of the one-piece or chemise type of dress. This particular evening gown is an excellent example, as it has nothing to break the long lines except a wide sash going twice around the waist and looping just at the hip on one side. The ends are finished with a heavy silken fringe and about halfway up the skirt are looped strands of white beads punctuated with large flat jet sequins. The yoke of the bodice is ornamented with the same sort of beads and jet so placed that they fall over the shoulders and thus form the sleeves, as there are no others. It is difficult to describe a frock of this sort for the reason that it is far lovelier to see than it is to read about.

All last year the French makers were busy launching a vogue of black and white, and the combination is still highly favored, as I find it exploited pleasingly in a Lanvin afternoon dress of white crepe de chine heavily embroidered in the front with black wool. This dress has the queer skirt distinguishing a number of French gowns by being so much longer in front than in the black and also by having most of the fullness gathered in the front. A black sash goes around the waist and falls quite to the hem in the back.

Indeed, the sash is an important thing on every gown, as it appears in many unusual and interesting arrangements, sometimes placed high up under the arms and crossed in the front and again in the back, where it loops between the shoulderblades and then falls the length of the entire frock. In this instance the sash is not more than four inches wide and appears on a Lige satin frock made with the simplicity of a little girl's school dress, falling long and straight from the shoulders, with only the little crossed sashes at the bust and in the back to hold in the fullness. The sleeves are very short, just the length we would call awkward, as they stop far short of the elbow.

ROSE SILK AND LACE VEST



This is a most charming vest of rose silk and lace. Many are the accessories for milady's spring wardrobe and the vest is decidedly popular among the number.

Gray Hair use Hay's Hair Health

A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and as a hairdressing. Is not a dye. Generous sized bottles at all dealers, ready to use. Philo Hay Co., Newark, N. J.

s-27

This Week

A FULL LINE OF—
Jam Jams, Ginger Snaps, etc
ALSO—
Puffed Wheat, Puffed Rice, Grape Nuts, Shredded Wheat, Corn Flakes, Krumbles.

CAMPERS' SUPPLIES.

FRANK H. PERRY.
Dundas St. Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

FOR THE RETURNED SOLDIER

We have placed in stock the special

Waltham and Elgin Watch

adapted to the returned soldier who goes back to civilian life—these watches we find are most appreciated by the returned men—of course they are fully guaranteed and suitably engraved.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

HOW TO KEEP THE BABY FROM WORRYING

IN HOT WEATHER

PUSSY·FOOT Shoes for Baby

Buy a pair of PUSSY FOOT Slippers or Boots

—at—

WEISS BROS.
NAPANEE and TRENTON

NEW SOLES AND HEELS

will give you a new pair of shoes and save you expense. We invite attention to the fact that in our modern shoe repairing we use noly the best grade of leather. That means longer wear and a greater saving, things not to be ignored in these days of soaring shoe costs.

J. WILKINS,
Boot Repair Store,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

THE NORMILE GROCERY

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

The Very Best in GROCERIES

Fresh Meats of all kinds.

NORMILE GROCERY CO'Y.
Successors to The Beverly McDonaldCo.

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat, ; First class Workmen ; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

—o—

White Ivory toilet articles, the newest goods at prices less than you would pay elsewhere.

M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

PERSONALS

Dr. T. W. Simpson has returned from his holidays.

Mrs. M. J. Bates is spending a few weeks at 1000 Island Park.

Miss Muriel Paul is spending a couple of weeks camping at Sydenham Lake with Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Holland.

Miss Flo Williams, Mineola, L.I., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. E. Paul, at Elm Cottage.

Mrs. B. A. McMullen, of Virginia, is the guest of her father, Mr. V. Kouber, Richard street.

Mr. Hugh Blain, and his son, Lieut. David Blain, motored from Toronto and were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham.

Misses Olive and Margaret McMillan spent last week with their brother in Rochester.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thomson left this week for a two months' trip to Calgay and other points in Western Canada.

Mr. Kenneth Kimmerly, Smiths Falls, is spending his holidays at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Otton, Barrie are spending a couple of weeks with Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy at Watercombe.

Mrs. Wellington Baker leaves on Saturday to spend a few weeks in Ottawa.

Miss Clara Bowen is spending a couple of weeks at Gananoque and the Islands with her friend, Miss Maude Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Vine, and son Harry, and Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Huffman are spending the week on a motor trip to St. Catherines.

Mrs. Fred Stevens, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy at Waterombe.

Misses Helen and Marion Duckworth, Rochester, N.Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Robson.

Mr. Matthew Taylor and daughter, Christobel, are spending the week with relatives at Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Curran and family leave Saturday to visit reltives in Orillia.

Mrs. A. E. Holtby and Miss Gertrude Dafoe, Ottawa, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Clarence Vanalstine, Palace Road.

Mrs. Cottle and daughter are spending a few weeks at the Sand Banks.

Mrs. Roy Moore, and children are spending a couple of weeks in Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Trenouth are spending the balance of the holidays at Bowmanville.

Miss Alma Wales is spending a month with relatives in Cornwall.

Mr. G. B. Curran was in Toronto a couple of days this week.

Inspector Corkill is spending the holidays at Harriston.

Mrs. A. R. Reynolds, Kingston, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Manson Stevens.

Mr. Ernest Hall, Montreal, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall a few days last week.

Mrs. Greer, who has been the guest of her cousin, Mrs. E. I. Boyle, left on Friday last to return to her home in Brandon, Man., stopping in Toronto for a few days enroute.

Dr. and Mrs. Milsap are spendthe week on a motor trip around Lake Ontario.

Miss Madelaine Stevens is visiting friends in Peterborough.

Mrs. C. A. Wiseman, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lott, and Miss Della Vandebogart motored to Toronto to spend the week end. Mr. and Mrs. Lott brought Miss Blanche and Miss Edith Caton home with them for a short visit.

Mr. Dwight Joyce, Toronto, is visiting his parents, Mr. and. Mrs. Sheldon Joyce.

Mr. Frank Brown was home from Toronto for the week end.

Mrs J. M. Parrott, Napanee, and Mrs. B. S. Guess, Sydenham, are visiting friends in Kingston.

Mrs. W. J. Campbell and Master Donald., Hamilton are visiting friends in Napanee.

Mrs. I. W. Sproule, Brampton, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Messrs Geo. A. Blewitt and U. M. Wilson were in Hamilton this week attending a meeting of the Grand Encampment of Ontario.

Miss Maude Jackson returned to her home in Gananoque after spending a week with Miss Clara Bowen, Dundas street.

Mrs. A. F. D. Lace and chilren, Toronto, are guests of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Leonard.

Bring your Foot Troubles here

and have your feet scientifically fitted with the proper appliances to prevent

Fallen Arches, Callouses, Bunions, Etc.

The Haines Shoe Houses
NAPANEE,
Belleville and Smiths Falls.

23tf

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

—o—

Mr. Carlton Woods, Roblin, is attending the Liberal convention in Ottawa this week.

Misses Madge and Lou Vanalstine spent last week with friends at Fulton, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleen Stewart, Toronto, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dafoe.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Beck, of Rochester, N.Y., have returned home after visiting Mrs. Beck's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith.

Among those spending a few days at Thousand Island Park are Miss J. E. Wescott and Miss E. VanAlstyne.

Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Boyce and Mr. Egerton, have left for their new home at Courtice, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. A. MacGregor returned on Wednesday from spending two weeks camping at Crow Lake.

Mr. U. M. Wilson, C.C.A., was elected Grand High Priest of the Grand Encampment of Oddfellows which met at Hamilton this week.

Mr. Frank Bowman and daughter, and Mrs. Kelly, Fulton, N.Y., are the guests of Misses Madge and Lulu VanAlstyne, South Napanee.

Mr. Malcolm Getty, Upper Alton, Ill., is the guest of his mother, Mrs. C. W. Guess.

Mrs. J. W. Joy and daughter, Mrs. Friedsam and child, left on Saturday for St. Paul, Minn., after spending three months with relatives in Napanee.

Dr. Walters and family, Toronto, are occupying their cottage at Watercombe.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Benson, of Brandon, Man., spent a few days this week with his mother in Napanee.

Miss Joe Cunningham, Grand Rapids is visiting friends at Bath.

Mr. Bert Brewer and Mr. Shortt, Toronto, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gault, Hay Bay.

Mr. Fenwick Solmes was home from Toronto for the week-end.

Mrs. Jas. Fitzpatrick, and Miss Anna, spent Sunday in Trenton.

Mrs. Cornell is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fred Otton, Barrie.

Mrs. Frank Burdette, Montreal is the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. Thompson, Newburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bruton, of Boston, were in town a few days this week.

Miss Elizabeth Waller is visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy at Watercombe.

Mr. Fred Carnell, of Toronto, spent last week in Napanee.

Mrs. C. Michaels, of Iroquois Falls, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Ella Wagar.

Mr. Harcourt Acton, Gananoque was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kelly a couple of days this week.

Miss Allie Henderson, Toronto, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Sarah Henderson.

Miss Dora Casey is spending a couple of weeks at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Miss Nellie Casey returned to Troy N.Y., on Saturday last.

Mr. Roland Daly, Toronto, spent a few days in town this week.

Mr. Arthur Kimmerly is spending his holidays in Toronto.

—o—

BIRTHS

Asselstine.—At Napanee, on Tuesday, July 29th, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Asselstine, a son.

Huffman—At Yarker, on Saturday, July 19th, 1919, to Mr and Mrs. H. W. Huffman, a son.

Miller—At Napanee, on Wednesday, August 4th, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Miller, a daughter.

Unger—At Ernestown, on July 28th, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. Willis Unger, a son.

—o—

DEATHS

German—At Tyendinaga, on Saturday, August 2nd, 1919, Catherine German, aged 88 years, 5 months, 2 days.

Gordon—At Kingston General Hospital, on Thursday, July 31st, 1919, George Gordon, aged 77 years.

Huston—At Napanee, on July 28th, 1919, Mary Huston, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Will. Huston, aged 10 months.

King — At Kingston General Hospital, on Saturday, August 2nd, 1919, William King, aged 52 years.

O'Connor—At South Fredericksburgh, on Thursday, July 31st, 1919, Mrs. Dennis O'Connor, aged 74 years.

Spencer—At Napanee, on Sunday, August 2nd, 1919, Henry R. Spencer, aged 80 years, 11 months and 16 days.

Switzer—At Ernestown, Friday, August, 1st, 1919, Philip J. Switzer, aged 63 years, 8 months, 2 days.

—o—

No danger of your fruit spoiling if you use Wallace's Preserving Powder. P.S.—Be sure you get the good jar rings that will not spoil your fruit— We can guarantee of jar rings to be free from all chemicals—WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

The Air Ministry has decided that so far as can be ascertained the champion British airman of the war was the late Major Edward Mannock. Lieut.-Col. Wm. A. Bishop, the Canadian aviator, who won the Victoria Cross, comes next. Major Mannock brought down 73 enemy machines and Lieut.-Col. Bishop 72. Of all the allies, Lieut. Rene Fonck, the French ace, holds the record with 78.

The late Baron Richthofen, of German circus fame, claimed to hold the world's record for the number of machines he had destroyed, but the Germands worked on a different system respecting official confirmation of each victory, and his record has not been confirmed.

Major Mannock was born in India of British parents, thirty years ago, and was considered the greatest aerial tactician the Royal Air Force produced. Among his awards was the War Medal of the Aero Club of America. He was finally shot down by fire from the ground.

—o—

If you want to be sure of results ask for Eastman "Kodak" film. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

SPECIAL SALE OF "NUCUT GLASS"

Saturday Morning August 9th

at 9 o'clock sharp.

The fortunate purchase of a special consignment of NUCUT GLASS, enables us to offer you these amazing values.

This lot comprises many different pieces such as FRUITS, BON BONS, HANDLED NAPPIES, SUGAR AND CREAMS, ETC., in round, square and oval shapes of various sizes.

Lot No. 1---Will be specially priced for the Sale 50c. Each.

Lot No. 2---Consisting of larger and heavier pieces will be priced 75c. each.

NUCUT GLASS—has all the snap, brilliancy, weight and beauty of glassware at many times its price. This Sale will enable you to procure beautiful Glassware at exceptionally low prices.

It is not too soon to keep Christmas in mind when such beautiful and useful Gift pieces will sell at a premium.

Nucut Glass on Sale 9 o'clock Saturday Morning

10 different sizes and shapes. Two prices only.

50c. Each and 75c. Each.

See Windows.

Housefurnishing Dept.

THE BEST FOR THE MONEY

THIS APPLIES TO THE

NEW BLACK DUCHESSE SATIN

Now being shown at the Silk Counter, at **$2.50 and $3.00** per yard, width 36 inches.

These Satins have Weight, Rich Appearance, and the very best Satisfaction in Wear.

We are always on the lookout for values and fortunately for our customers the new Silks for Fall measure up to the highest standard of excellence. Satins in Black and Colors will occupy a favorite place in the Fall list of fashionable materials. This week we wish to call your attention to the new Black Duchesse Satins.

Handling good Silks has always been the aim of The Robinson Co. and this season's showing compares favorably with past seasons.

Duchesse Satin as a " Service Silk " needs no introduction It has been tried and found satisfactory. It has a rich, lustrous finish, and is firm in quality.

If you are interested in value you will want to see these Silks. We are displaying them **now** in the Silk Department.

HAIR NETS

A large size, with elastic, colors Medium and light Brown only **5 cents each.**

WEST ELECTRIC HAIR WAVERS

.. Wave or curl hair in a few minutes without heat. Will not cut, pull or break the hair (2 on a card) **15 cents a card.** ..

CROCHET BOOKS AND KNITTING BOOKS

Two new style J. & P. Coats Crochet Books. Patterns for Yokes, Caps, Insertions, Edgings etc., **10 cents each....**

Knitting Books, with patterns and instructions for knitting Sweater Coats, Pullovers and Children's Wear, at **15 cents, 25 cents each.**

SWEATER WOOL

Wool for knitting Sweaters and Pullovers in all the various colors, Purple, Mauve, Pink, Rose, Strawberry, Flame, Copen Blue, Turquoise, Nile Green, Black, White, put up in 10 ounce balls, **35 cents a ball.**

MERCSER CROCHET COTTON

J. & P. Coats mercer Crochet Cottons in colors White, Ecru, Pink, Sky, Lavender and Royal Blue, **10 Cents a ball.**

RADIUM SILK HOSE

Womens' Radium Silk Hose, with double Lisle Hem at top, spliced heels and toes, with double Silk sole, colors black, White, Brown, Grey, Smoke, Champagne, at **$1.25 a pair.**

DON'T FORGET

THE SPECIAL SALE OF GRASTEX RUGS AND RUNNERS

For Bedrooms, Halls, Living Room, Dining Room, Den, Camp, or Verandah.

Eight Sizes; Many Patterns, and **Specially Reduced Prices.**

GRASTEX RUGS are Cool, Sweet, Clean and Reversible.

Size 36 by 72 inches, for **$1.89.**
Size 6 feet by 9 feet **$6.50.**
Other Sizes in proportion.

CONGOLEUM SANITARY RUGS

JUST ARRIVED IN MANY NEW SMALLER SIZES

Just right for Halls, Dens, Bath Rooms, Bed Rooms, Small Dining Rooms.

Patterns ane new and very attractive.

Congoleum Rugs lie Flat without Fastening. ....

Come in and see our stock of Floor Coverings.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT

DRAPERY CHINTZ AND CRETONNES

CHOICE DESIGNS—BEAUTIFUL COLORINGS

Used extensively in covering Boxes and Sofas, Upholstering Furniture, and as drapings for Windows and Doorways.

Large range of patterns and colorings.

Price per yard, **45 cents to $1.50.**

On display in our Staple Department.

AUGUST SALE OF AEROLUX SHADES--10 PER CENT. OFF

Right in the midst of the Summer Season we offer the

FAMOUS AEROLUX SHADES
At a Discount of 10 per cent.

Everyone knows the value of and appreciates the luxury and protection they afford from Sun, Wind, and Weather.

Enjoy the hot Summer Days in cool comfort...Enjoy damp and windy evenings in the warmth and protection of your Aerolux Verandah. Enjoy the privacy of your verandah. Enjoy to the limit the long twilight of our autumn

BEHIND AN AEROLUX SHADE

Hung free of charge.

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